AT−View Plus SwimView User's Guide

Allied Telesyn

This User's Guide describes the basic operations of AT−View Plus SwimView.

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1 Overview

AT−View Plus SwimView is a device management application that lets you manage Allied Telesyn's hubs, switches and routers using Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). You can perform various operations on the devices from an intuitive graphical user interface. Since AT−View Plus SwimView is written in Java, it runs on multiple platforms, including Windows, Solaris and HP−UX, and provides a common look and feel on all supported platforms.

AT−View Plus SwimView can be used with an integrated network management platform such as HP OpenView, can also be used as a standalone application.

This User's Guide describes the functions and operations common to all managed devices. For device−specific operations, please refer to the ATI Device Management Guide.

Topics:

- Starting AT−View Plus SwimView
- Main Window
- Basic Operations
- Common Menus
- MIB Variable Window
- RMON

2 Starting AT−View Plus SwimView

AT−View Plus SwimView can be started in two ways, from a command line or from a network management application.

When started, AT−View Plus SwimView identifies the target device after you enter its IP address. AT−View Plus SwimView will then display the main panel of that device.

Note − In Windows environments, AT−View Plus SwimView can be also launched from the Start menu or from the Run command in the File menu.

Topics:

- Starting From the Command Line
- Starting From a Network Management Application

2.1 Starting From the Command Line

The command line interface is the most basic way to start AT−View Plus SwimView.

Topics:

- Command Syntax
- Target Host
- Get Community
- Set Community
- Trap Community
- Titlebar String
- Parameter File

2.1.1 Command Syntax

To start AT−View Plus SwimView from the command line, use the following syntax.

```
SwimView [options]
```

You can specify the following options:

TargetHost
: Target host's IP address or DNS host name.

GetCommunity
: SNMP Get community string. This is used when retrieving MIB values.

SetCommunity
: SNMP Set community string. This is used when modifying MIB values.

TrapCommunity
SNMP Trap community string. This is used when receiving Traps from agents.

DisplayName
Titlebar string.

2.1.2 Target Host

The target host can be specified by entering the IP address of the device or its host name.

Examples:

```
SwimView −TargetHost 172.16.99.123
SwimView −TargetHost swimhub
```

2.1.3 Get Community

Get Community is an SNMP community string used to get MIB values from the agent. You must specify the same community string as the one configured on the target host. If the string is not specified, the default community string "public" is used.

Examples:

```
SwimView −TargetHost 172.16.99.123 −GetCommunity  getswim
SwimView −TargetHost swimhub −GetCommunity getswim
```

2.1.4 Set Community

Set Community is an SNMP community string used to change values of the agents' MIB variables. You must specify the same community string as the one configured on the target host. If the string is not specified, default community string "private" is used.

Examples:

```
SwimView −TargetHost 172.16.99.123 −SetCommunity setswim
SwimView −TargetHost swimhub −SetCommunity setswim
```

2.1.5 Trap Community

Trap Community is an SNMP community string used to receive traps from the agent. You must specify the same community string as the one configured on the target host. If the string is not specified, the default community string "public" is used.

Example:

```
SwimView −TargetHost swimhub −TrapCommunity trapswim
```

2.1.6 Titlebar String

You can specify a string to display on the titlebar.

Example:

```
SwimView −TargetHost swimhub −DisplayName swim
```

2.1.7 Parameter File

Option parameters can be written in a file and you can specify that AT−View Plus SwimView is to use the parameter values in the file. The parameter file is a plain text file which contains a name−value pair on each line.

Example:

```
SwimView −TargetHost H3600 @para1.txt
```

where para1.txt is:

```
−SetCommunity set
−GetCommunity get
−Displayname TEST
```

2.2 Starting From a Network Management Application

AT−View Plus SwimView can be started from an integrated network management application.

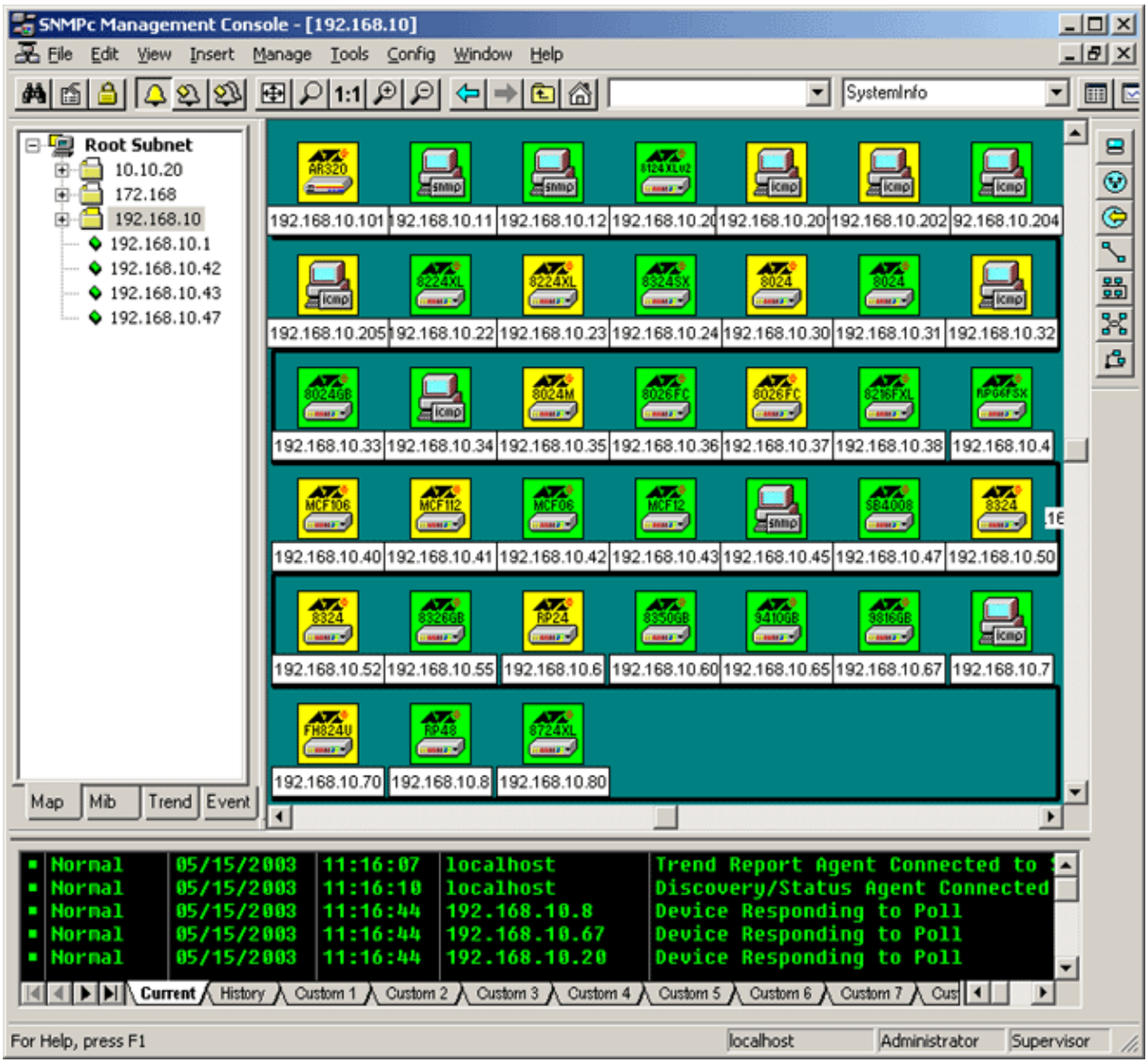
Topics:

- Starting From SNMPc
- Starting From HP OpenView Network Node Manager
- Starting From IBM Tivoli NetView

2.2.1 Starting From SNMPc

To start AT−View Plus SwimView from SNMPc, double−click on a node icon on the map window. If the node is supported by AT−View Plus SwimView, the main panel of the node is displayed.

Note that AT−View Plus SwimView and SNMPc run independently of each other, so exiting SNMPc has no effect on AT−View Plus SwimView. AT−View Plus SwimView continues to run even after the SNMPc stops running. To exit AT−View Plus SwimView, select Exit from its File menu.


SNMPc Management Console - [192.168.10]
File Edit View Insert Manage Tools Config Window Help
SystemInfo
Root Subnet
10.10.20
172.168
192.168.10
192.168.10.1
192.168.10.42
192.168.10.43
192.168.10.47
Map Mib Trend Event
Normal 05/15/2003 11:16:07 localhost Trend Report Agent Connected to
Normal 05/15/2003 11:16:10 localhost Discovery/Status Agent Connected
Normal 05/15/2003 11:16:44 192.168.10.8 Device Responding to Poll
Normal 05/15/2003 11:16:44 192.168.10.67 Device Responding to Poll
Normal 05/15/2003 11:16:44 192.168.10.20 Device Responding to Poll
Current History Custom 1 Custom 2 Custom 3 Custom 4 Custom 5 Custom 6 Custom 7
For Help, press F1
localhost
Administrator
Supervisor

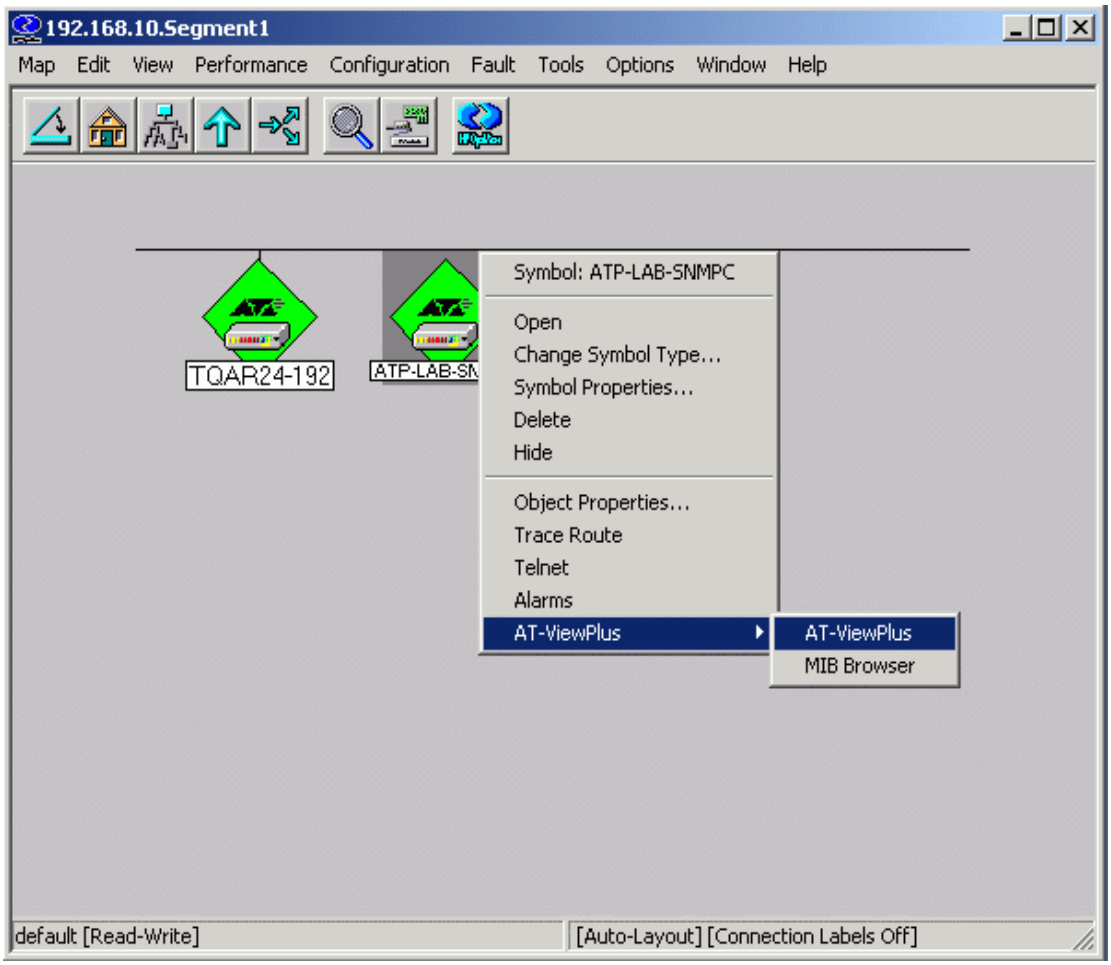
Starting from SNMPc

Note − The configuration of SNMPc changes during the installation of AT−View Plus SwimView to incorporate AT−View Plus SwimView in its menu.

2.2.2 Starting From HP OpenView Network Node Manager

To start AT−View Plus SwimView from HP OpenView, select a node on the map window, then select AT−View Plus > AT−View Plus from the Tools menu.

Note that AT−View Plus SwimView and HP OpenView run independently of each other, so exiting HP OpenView has no effect on AT−View Plus SwimView. AT−View Plus SwimView continues to run even after HP OpenView stops running. To exit AT−View Plus SwimView, select Exit from its File menu.



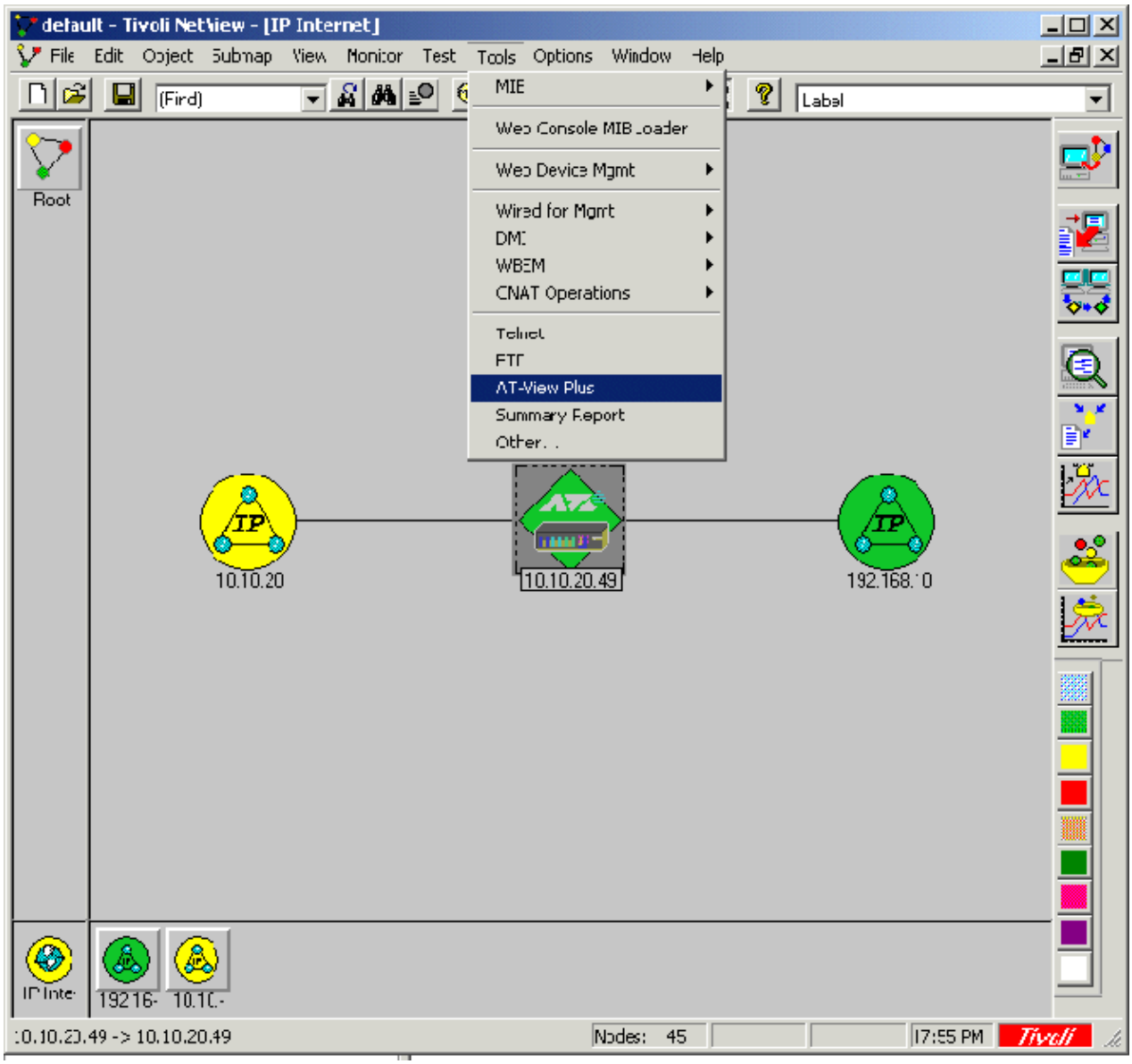
Starting from HP OpenView

Note − The configuration of HP OpenView changes during the installation of AT−View Plus SwimView to incorporate AT−View Plus SwimView in its menu.

2.2.3 Starting From IBM Tivoli NetView

To start AT−View Plus SwimView from IBM Tivoli NetView, select the device that you want to connect to then choose Tools > AT−ViewPlus to start AT−View Plus SwimView.

Note that AT−View Plus SwimView and IBM Tivoli NetView run independently of each other, so exiting IBM Tivoli NetView has no effect on AT−View Plus SwimView. AT−View Plus SwimView continues to run even after IBM Tivoli NetView stops running. To exit AT−View Plus SwimView, select Exit from its File menu.



Starting from Tivoli NetView

Note − The configuration of Tivoli Netview changes during the installation of AT−View Plus SwimView to incorporate AT−View Plus SwimView in its menu.

3 Main Window

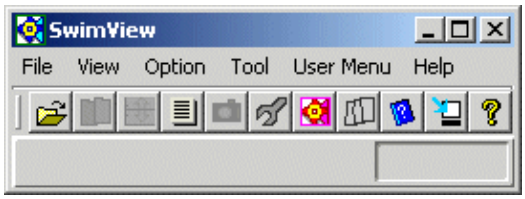
When started, AT−View Plus SwimView displays one of the following windows, depending on how it is started.

Topics:

- Initial Window
- Panel Window

3.1 Initial Window

If the target host is not specified, or the Get community string does not match the one configured on the host, the following window appears.

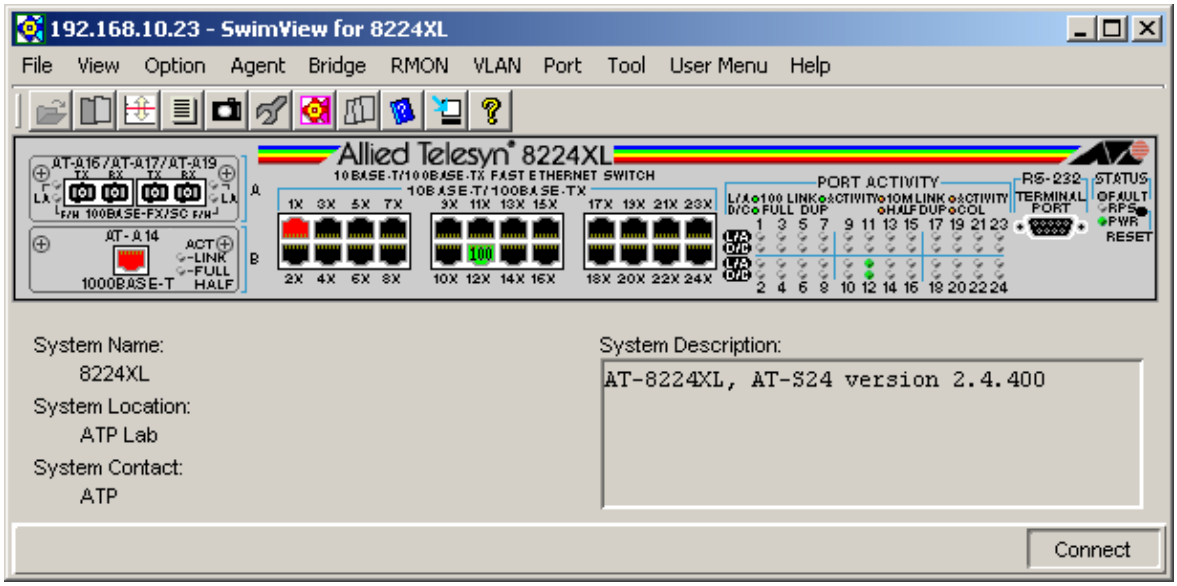


Initial Window

To specify a target host from this window, select File > Open. When AT−View Plus SwimView can identify the host, the panel window displaying the product front panel will appear.

3.2 Panel Window

When the target host is specified and AT−View Plus SwimView can identify the host model, the following window appears.



Panel window

The menu bar includes items specific to the product model, in addition to the menu items common to all models.

Some elements such as network ports also act as menus. When you click on a port, a pull−down menu appears. Select these menu items in the same way as from the menu bar, where they can also be selected.

Refer to the ATI Device Management Guide for device−specific menu items.

In the panel window, the lower half of the window displays information about the target agent, showing values of the MIB−II system group variables. If you change the size of the window, it will open at the new size the next time it is used.

Topics:

- System Name
- System Location
- System Contact
- System Description
- Status Bar

3.2.1 System Name

Usually the System Name is set to a unique descriptive name for identifying the device. This is MIB object sysName.

3.2.2 System Location

Usually System Location is set to information about where the device is installed. This is MIB object sysLocation.

3.2.3 System Contact

System Contact is set to the name or phone number of a contact person for the device. This is MIB object sysContact.

3.2.4 System Description

Usually System Description is set to information about the device such as model name, software release and version. This is MIB object sysDescr.

3.2.5 Status Bar

The status bar is the area at the bottom of the panel window where a brief description of a highlighted menu option or toolbar button is displayed. The depressed rectangular area at the right end of the status bar shows the connection state of AT−View Plus SwimView.

4 Basic Operations

This chapter describes the basic operations within AT−View Plus SwimView windows.

Topics:

- Click
- OK, Cancel and Set Buttons
- Pop−up Menus
- Resizing Windows
- Resizing Tables

4.1 Click

AT−View Plus SwimView uses both the left and right mouse buttons. To operate items on the menu bar, you can use both the left and right mouse buttons. To click on the icons on the toolbar, use the left mouse button. To open the menus for the device images displayed in the main AT−View Plus SwimView window, use the right mouse button, then you can use either the left or right mouse button to select an item in the menu that you have opened.

4.2 OK, Cancel and Set Buttons

Dialog boxes have buttons to commit or discard changes made in the dialog box.

Clicking the **OK** button confirms and commits the changes made and closes the dialog box. If the dialog box has tabs, the OK button commits changes in all the tabs.

Note − Some configuration options are effective only after restarting AT−View Plus SwimView.

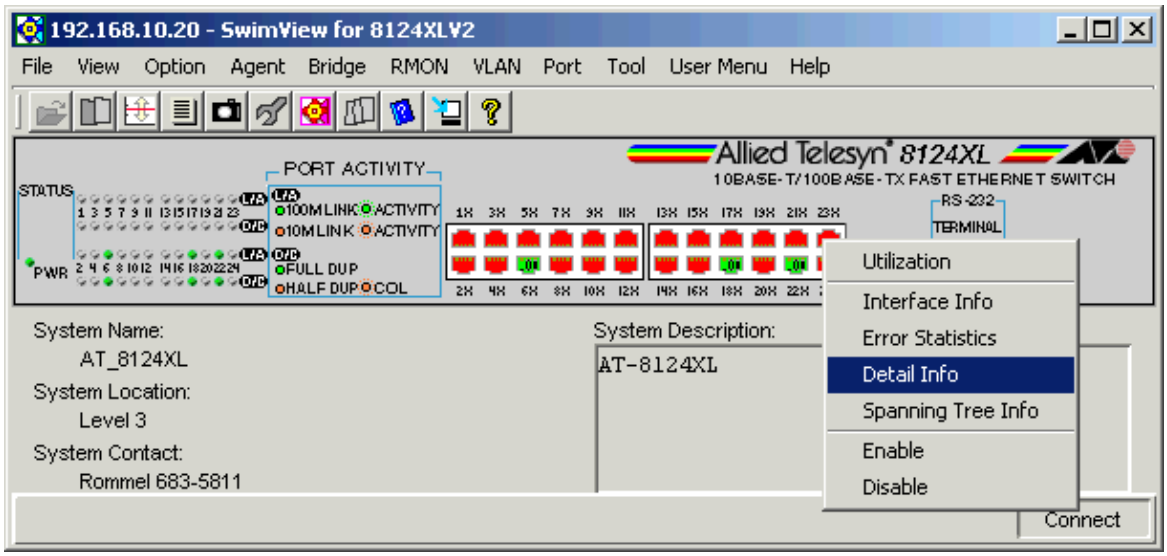
Clicking the **Cancel** button discards the changes made in the dialog box and closes the dialog box.

Clicking the **Set** button commits changes immediately without closing the dialog box.

Note − Clicking the Cancel button after the Set button cannot undo any changes.

4.3 Pop−up Menus

Some elements such as network ports also act as menus. When you right click on a port, a pull−down menu appears. Select these menu items in the same way as from the menu bar, where they can also be selected.



Port

Right clicking on a port displays the menu items specific to the device.

RS232C

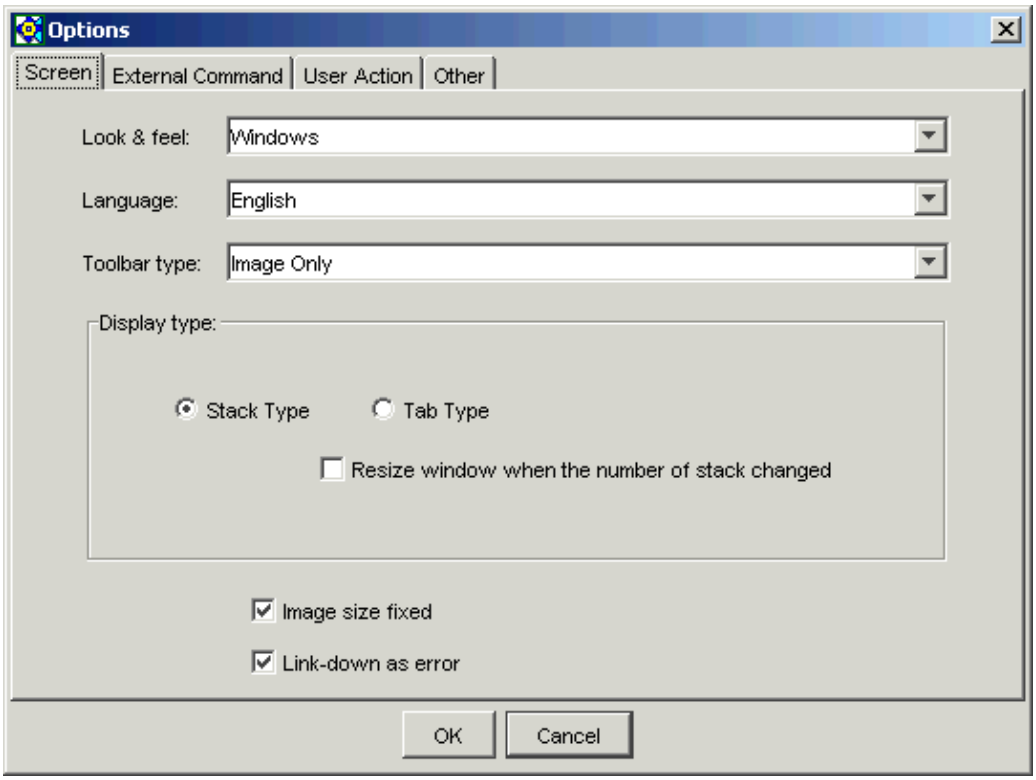
Right clicking on an RS232C port displays the menu items which allow you to select how to log in to the device's management interface. Depending on the device type, Telnet or Web (HTTP) can be selected.

Reset Button

Right clicking on a reset button displays a menu item that allows you to reset the device.

4.4 Resizing Windows

To resize a window, follow the procedures specific to the platform you use. The new window size is stored when exiting AT−View Plus SwimView, and restored when AT−View Plus SwimView is restarted. You can also resize the image or fix the display of the image using the Options window. In the main AT−View Plus SwimView window, click Option > Option to open the Options window. Then check the "Image size fixed" option.

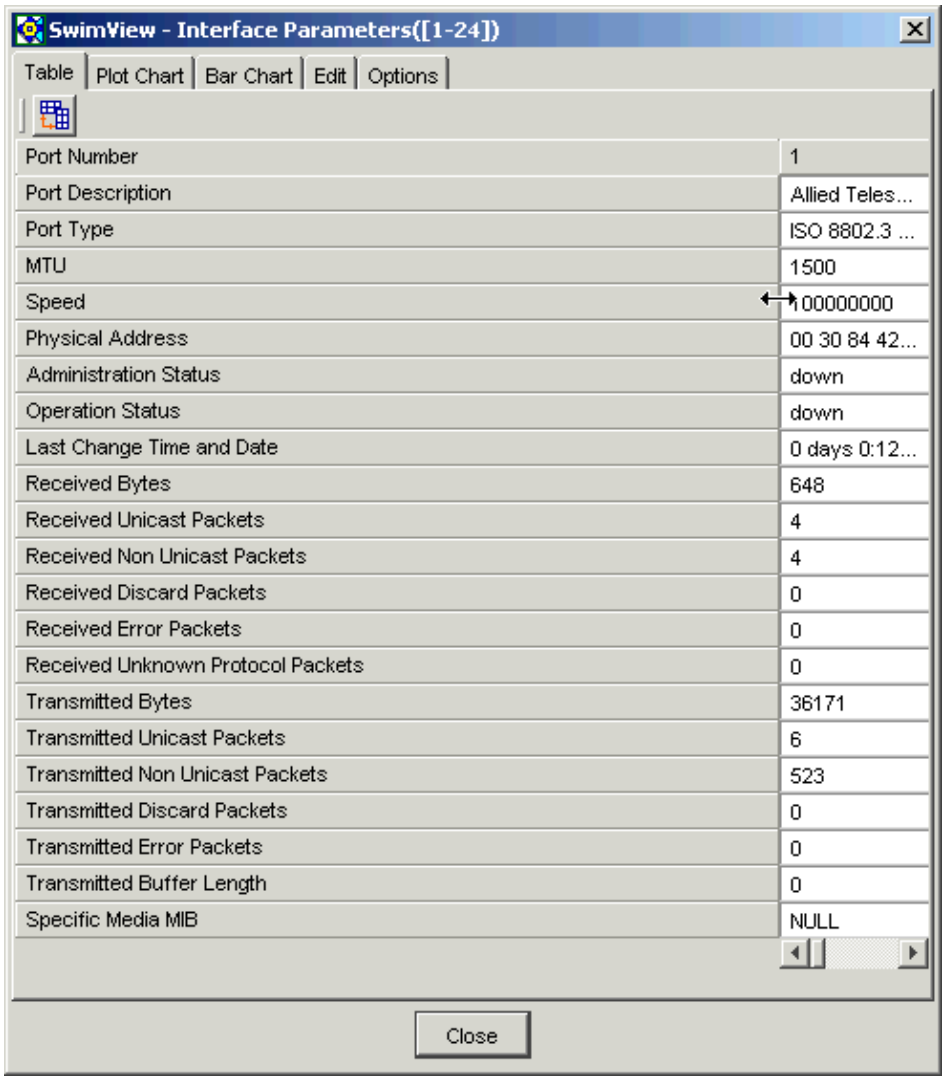


Fixed image size

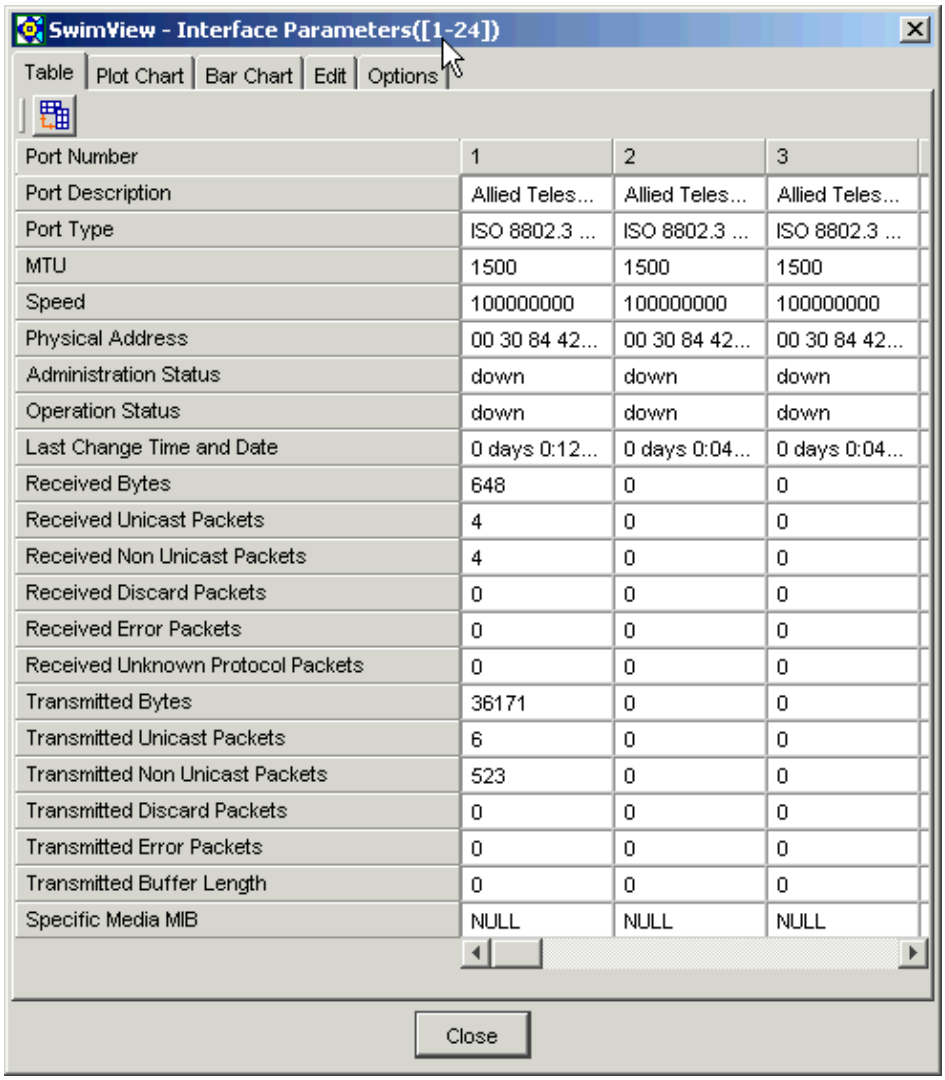
4.5 Resizing Tables

AT−View Plus SwimView displays information in tables. It is possible to resize table boundaries or field/column boundaries by dragging the borders. To do this, position your pointer on a table border. When the pointer has transfomed into arrows, left click on the border and drag it to the right or to the left, depending on whether you want to increase or decrease the table or field/column.

Example 1: Adjusting the MIB Variable column. To do this, position your pointer on the column border. When the pointer has transfomed into arrows as shown in the figure below, left click on the border, and drag it to the left while holding the left mouse button to display the other columns.



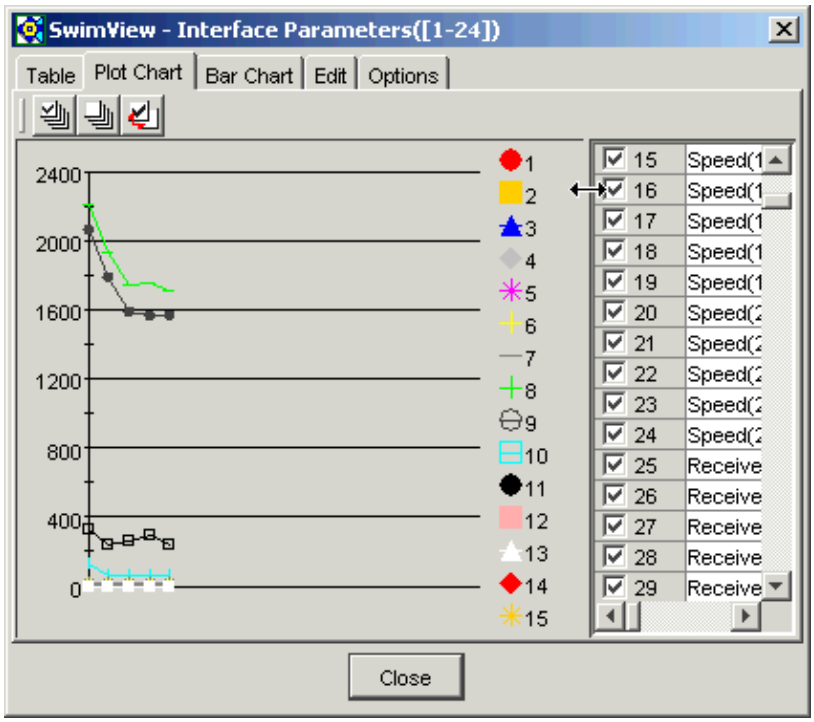
Ex 1: Before adjustment



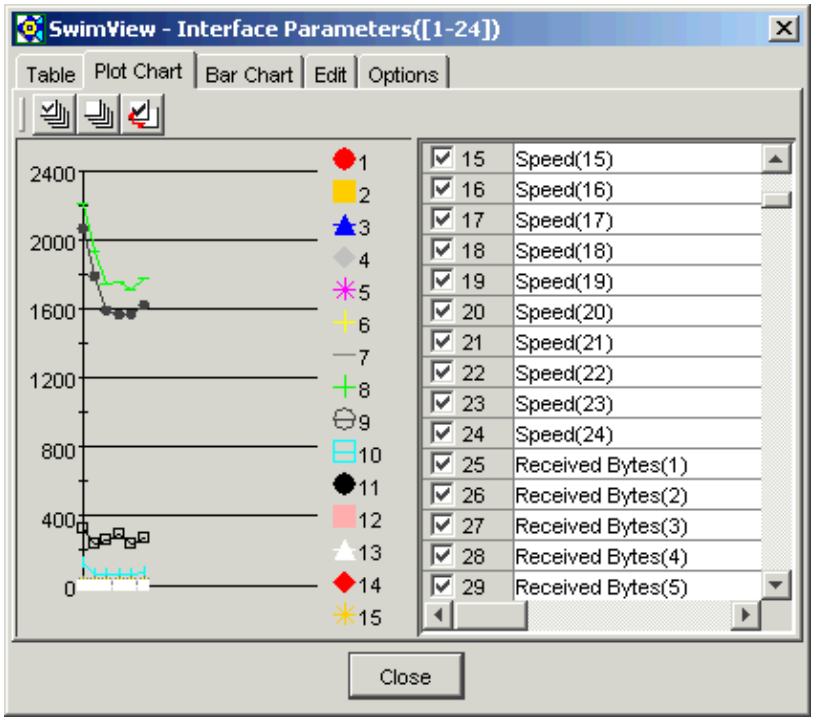
Port Number	1	2	3
Port Description	Allied Teles...	Allied Teles...	Allied Teles...
Port Type	ISO 8802.3 ...	ISO 8802.3 ...	ISO 8802.3 ...
MTU	1500	1500	1500
Speed	100000000	100000000	100000000
Physical Address	00 30 84 42...	00 30 84 42...	00 30 84 42...
Administration Status	down	down	down
Operation Status	down	down	down
Last Change Time and Date	0 days 0:12...	0 days 0:04...	0 days 0:04...
Received Bytes	648	0	0
Received Unicast Packets	4	0	0
Received Non Unicast Packets	4	0	0
Received Discard Packets	0	0	0
Received Error Packets	0	0	0
Received Unknown Protocol Packets	0	0	0
Transmitted Bytes	36171	0	0
Transmitted Unicast Packets	6	0	0
Transmitted Non Unicast Packets	523	0	0
Transmitted Discard Packets	0	0	0
Transmitted Error Packets	0	0	0
Transmitted Buffer Length	0	0	0
Specific Media MIB	NULL	NULL	NULL

Ex 1: After adjustment

Example 2: Adjusting the boundary between graph and table. To do this, position your pointer on the border between the graph and the table. When the pointer has transfomed into arrows as shown in the figure below, left click on the border and drag it to the left while holding the left mouse button to increase the table width.

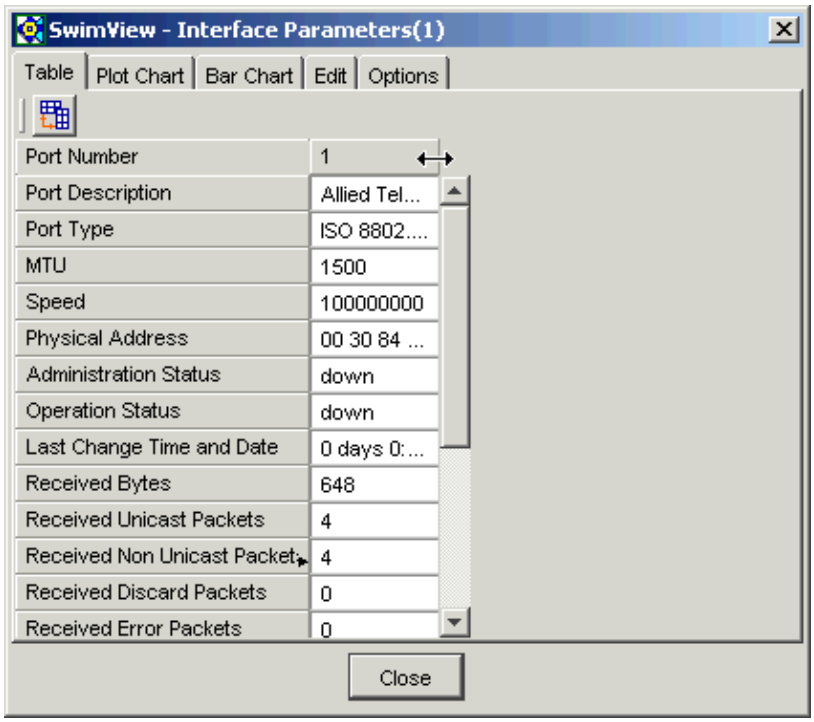


Ex 2: Before adjustment

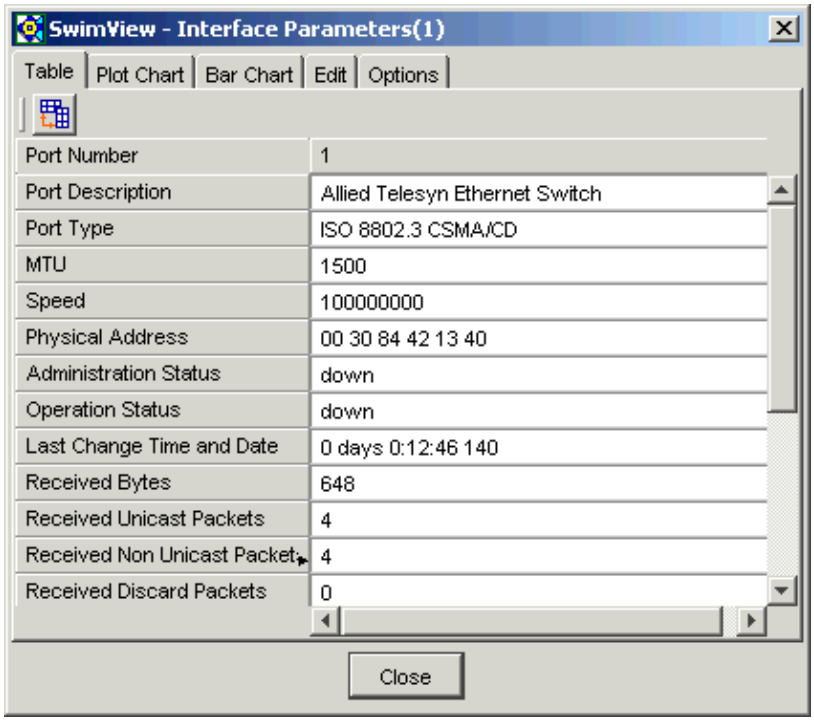


Ex 2: After adjustment

Example 3: Adjusting the table boundary. To do this, position your pointer on the right table border. When the pointer has transfomed into arrows as shown in the figure below, left click on the border and drag it to the right while holding the left mouse button to increase the table width.



Ex 3: Before adjustment



Ex 3: After adjustment

5 Common Menus

This chapter describes the menu items common to all Allied Telesyn managed devices.

Topics:

- File
- View
- Option
- Tool
- User Menu
- Help

5.1 File

The File menu lets you start and stop managing a device, check the properties of the target host, or exit AT−View Plus SwimView.

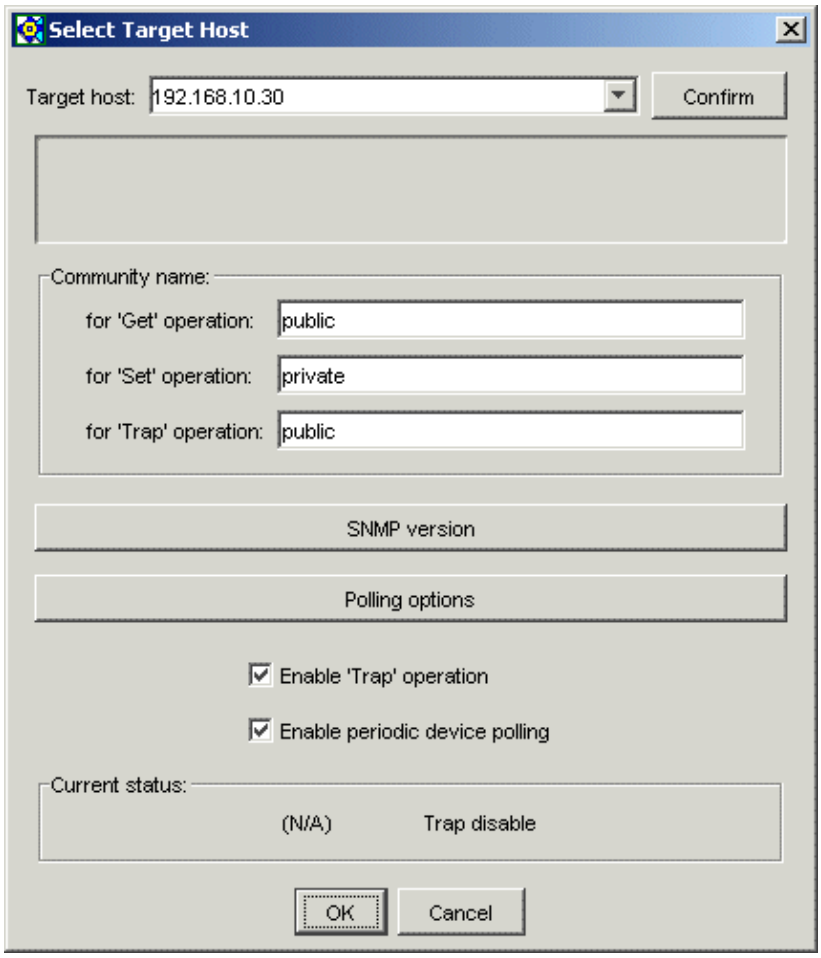
Topics:

- Open
- Reopen
- Close
- Property
- Exit

5.1.1 Open

From the Open menu item, you can specify a target host to manage. When you select File > Open, the following dialog box appears. To connect to the device, fill in parameters in the dialog box, then click OK.

Note − This option is not available if AT−View Plus SwimView is already connected to a target host.



Select Target Host dialog box

Target host

The host name or the IP address of the target host. To see the description of the host, fill in host name or IP address and click Confirm. To connect to the host, click OK.

Community name

The community strings to use in performing SNMP operations on the target host. There are three types of community strings for the SNMP. Be sure to specify strings which match the ones configured on the target host.

By default, the following strings are used.

for the Get operation

public

for the Set operation

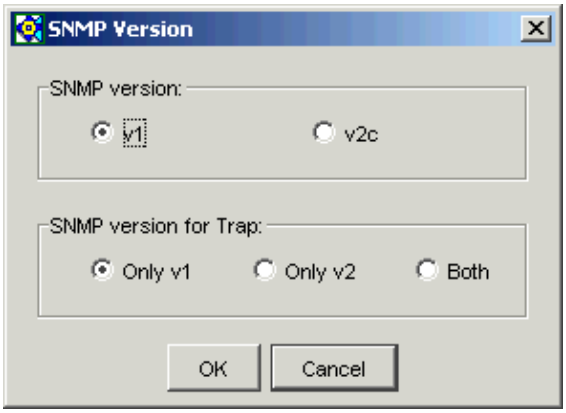
private

for the Trap operation

public

SNMP version

This button opens the SNMP Version window.



SNMP Version dialog box

SNMP version

Select the version of SNMP to use in managing the target device.

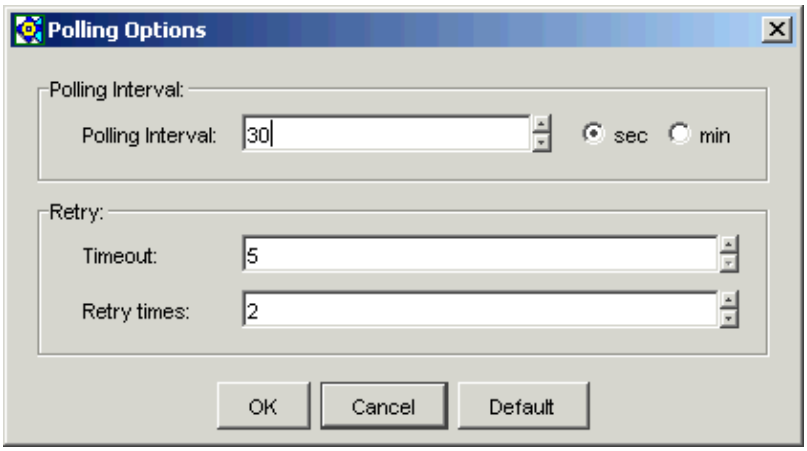
Note − Before choosing "v2c", make sure that the target device you are connecting to supports SNMP v2c.

SNMP version for Trap

Select the version of SNMP that will be used for the SNMP traps. You have the option to use both versions 1 and 2.

Polling options

This button opens the Polling Options dialog box, in which you can change the polling interval and retry parameters.



Polling Options dialog box

Polling Interval

AT−View Plus SwimView sends a GetRequest to the SNMP agent at predefined polling intervals to ensure that it is still connected to the device. If a shorter or longer interval is required adjust the value in the Polling Interval field accordingly.

The minimum interval is 5 seconds and the maximum is 3600 seconds (1 hour). The default is 30 seconds.

Retry

Configures the SNMP timeout and the number of retries.

Timeout
The number of seconds AT−View Plus SwimView waits before it determines that the device is not responding. The default is 5 seconds.

Retry times
The number of times AT−View Plus SwimView sends SNMP messages to the agent before giving up. The default is 2 retries.

Enable 'Trap' operation
To receive traps from a target host's SNMP agent, check this box.

Note − If SNMPc, HP OpenView, Tivoli NetView is running, AT−View Plus SwimView will not receive any traps. This is because the traps are being intercepted by the network management application and will never reach AT−View Plus SwimView.

Enable periodic device polling
To regularly check the hardware configuration of hot−swappable devices, check this box. When this is checked, AT−View Plus SwimView checks the hardware configuration at every polling interval. The Panel window shows any hardware configuration changes it finds.

If the target device is not hot−swappable, or if you do not expect any hardware configuration changes, do not check this box. Polling the hardware configuration may reduce performance.

Note − AT−View Plus SwimView always checks the latest hardware configuration of the target device when initiating connection. To check the configuration on demand after the session is established, select View > Refresh.

Current status
Indicates whether or not AT−View Plus SwimView is currently connected to a target device and whether or not Trap operations are currently enabled.

5.1.2 Reopen

This command can be used to reconnect to a recently accessed device.

5.1.3 Close

Closes the SNMP session with the device and closes the Panel window. To connect to another device, select File > Open.

5.1.4 Property

Change parameters for communicating with the device. The dialog box is identical to the Select Target Host dialog box used to open a connection. For information on the settings that can be modified or viewed from this dialog box, see section 5.1.1.

5.1.5 Exit

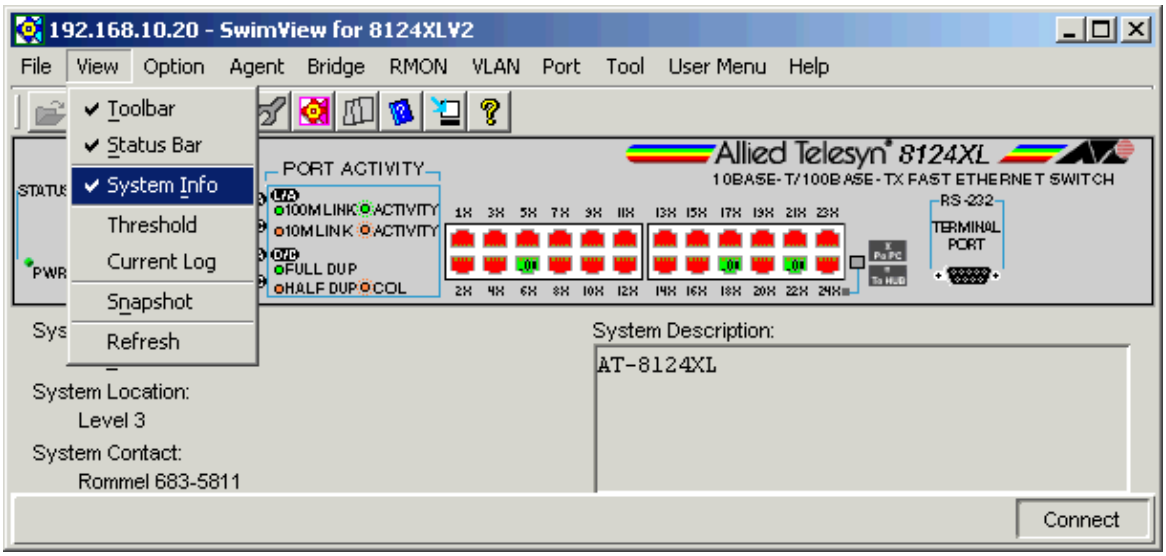
Terminates connection to the target device and closes the AT−View Plus SwimView application.

5.2 View

Using the View menu, you can determine whether or not to display the AT−View Plus SwimView toolbar and status bar, view and set thresholds on MIB variables, and view the log.

Topics:

- Toolbar
- Status Bar
- System Info
- Threshold
- Current Log
- Snapshot
- Refresh



View menu

5.2.1 Toolbar

Toggles display of the toolbar. The toolbar is the area holding command icons just below the menu bar. When checked, the toolbar is displayed.

5.2.2 Status Bar

Toggles display of the status bar. The status bar is the area at the bottom of the AT−View Plus SwimView window. When checked, the status bar is displayed.

5.2.3 System Info

Toggles display of system information, namely, System Name, System Location, System Contact, and System Description.

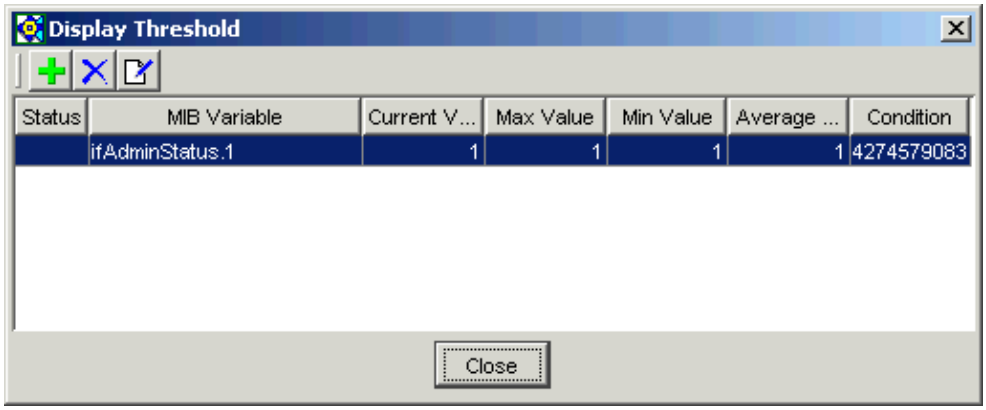
5.2.4 Threshold

Displays a list of the configured thresholds. You can also create new thresholds or change the existing thresholds.

The table has the following fields:

- Status − Indicates the status of the MIB variable that AT−View Plus SwimView is monitoring.
- MIB Variable − Name of the MIB variable that AT−View Plus SwimView is monitoring.
- Current Value − Current value of the variable.
- Max Value − Highest value of the variable after AT−View Plus SwimView starts monitoring.
- Min Value − Lowest value of the variable after AT−View Plus SwimView starts monitoring.
- Average Value − Average value of the variable (per second) after AT−View Plus SwimView starts monitoring.
- Condition − Threshold configured on the variable. If the variable's value exceeds the threshold, an action is executed. You can configure the type of action to execute in the User Action tab of the Option menu.

Note − Current, Max, Min and Average values are zero before the first polling. After the first polling, they all have the same value. Once the threshold is reached, the corresponding row is highlighted with a red background. Note that thresholds can only be set for MIB variables of type GAUGE, INTEGER, COUNTER, GAUGE32, INTEGER32, COUNTER32, or COUNTER64.



Display Threshold

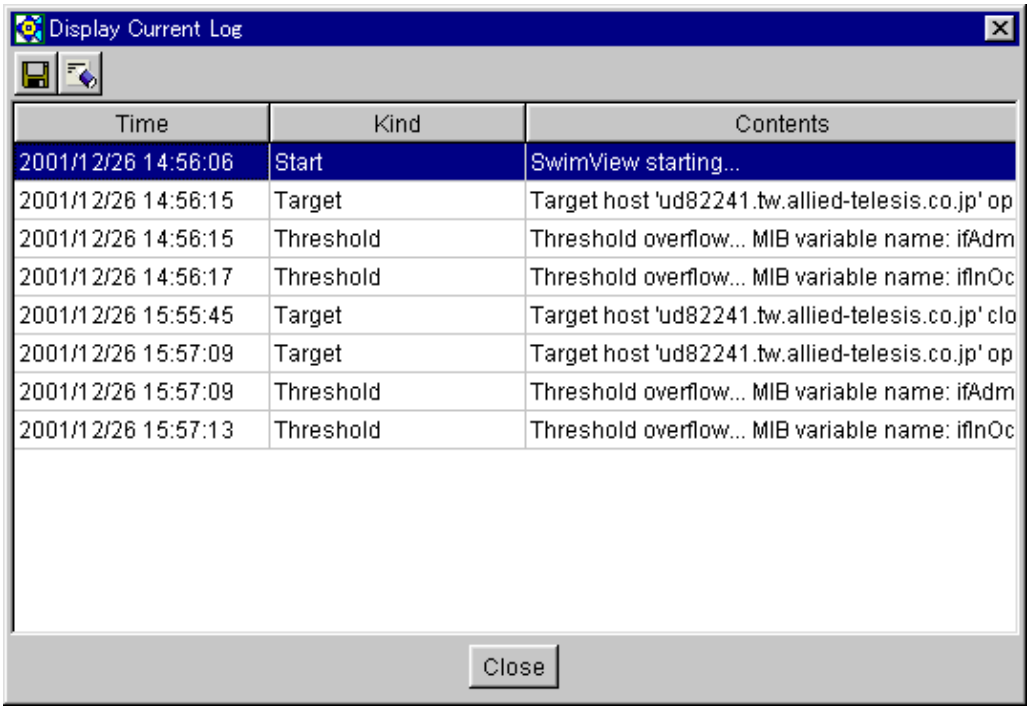
Add button (Green 'plus' icon)
Adds a new threshold definition.

Remove button (Blue 'X' icon)
Removes the selected threshold.

Edit button ('note and pen' icon)
Edits the selected threshold.

5.2.5 Current Log

Displays the event log. It records events such as AT−View Plus SwimView start up, reception of traps, or threshold events.



Display Current Log

Save As ('Floppy disk' icon)

Saves the log as a text file. Specify a filename in the Save As dialog box. Each log entry is saved as one line. Each field in an entry is delimited by a TAB character.

Clear ('note and eraser' icon)

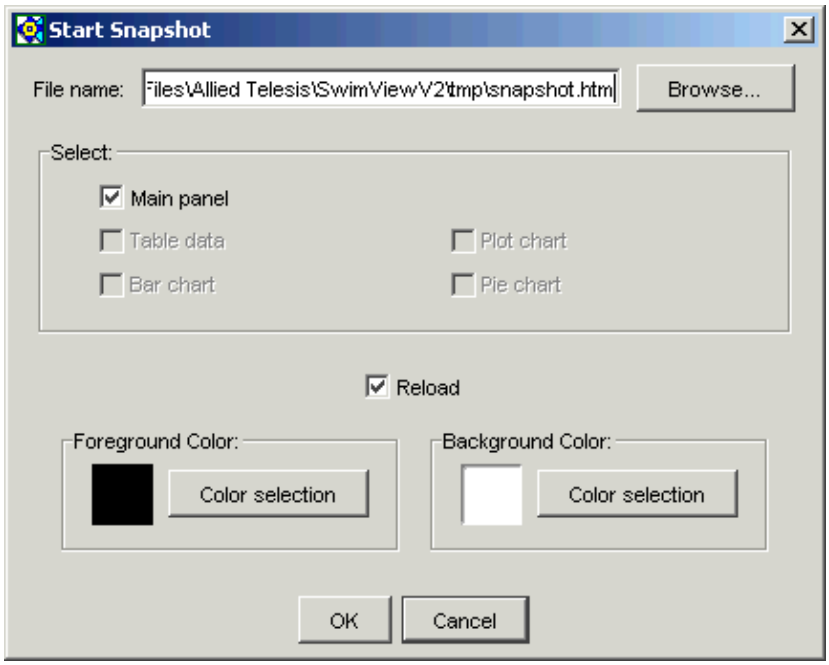
Clears the log.

Note − If SNMPc, HP OpenView, or Tivoli NetView is running, AT−View Plus SwimView will not receive any traps. This is because the traps are being intercepted by the network management application and will never reach AT−View Plus SwimView.

5.2.6 Snapshot

Clicking this option in the View menu opens the Start Snapshot window. Use this window to create an image of the device, as well as tables or charts representing device information, in HTML format.

Note − If you open the Start Snapshot from the View menu in the main window, you can only create an image of the main panel.



Start Snapshot

File name

Use the 'Browse' button to select the directory or folder where you want to save the image and to specify the name of the HTML file. When you click OK, three files will be created in the directory or folder you've selected: a PNG file, an XML file, and an HTML file. To display the device image and associated information, use a web browser to open the HTML file.

Select

Choose the information that you want to save in the HTML file.

Note − Depending on the selections that you make, the following PNG files will be created:

Selection	***PNG File***
Main Panel	snapshot_m#.png
Plot chart	snapshot_p#.png
Bar Chart	snapshot_b#.png
Pie Chart	snapshot_i#.png
Table Data	No .png file is created for table data.

Reload

Mark this option if you want to update the HTML file at a regular interval.

Foreground Color

This enables you to specify the color of the foreground of the HTML file as displayed on the web browser, including the text and table borders. Click the "Color selection" button to open the Foreground Color Selection window where you can choose the foreground color.

Background Color

This enables you to specify the color of the background of the HTML file as displayed on the web browser. Click the "Color selection" button to open the Background Color Selection window where you can choose the background color.

5.2.7 Refresh

Redisplay the Panel window with the latest device information. Use this menu when the target host is replaced with another device or if the hardware configuration of the target host changes.

5.3 Option

In the Option menu, general preferences for AT−View Plus SwimView can be changed. Although AT−View Plus SwimView works well with the default configuration, you can customize some aspects of its behavior.

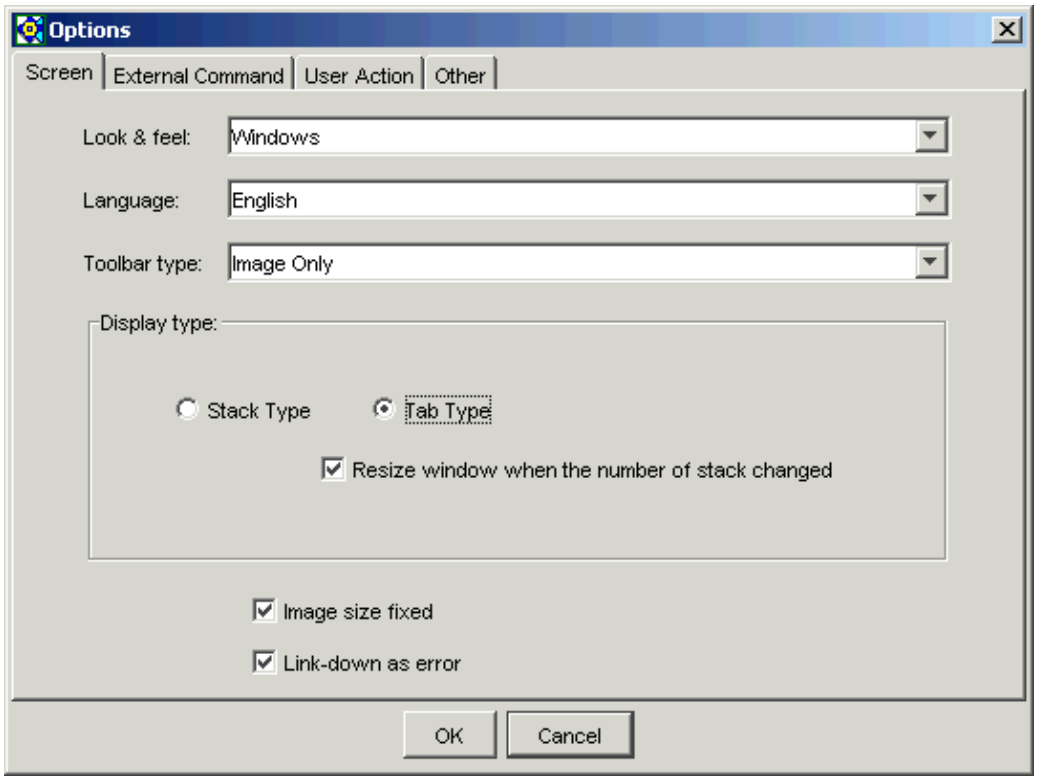
This menu has only one submenu, 'Option'. Selecting Option > Option opens the Options dialog box, which has four tabs.

Topics:

- Screen Tab
- External Command Tab
- User Action Tab
- Other Tab

5.3.1 Screen Tab

Controls the appearance of AT−View Plus SwimView.



Screen tab

Look & feel

Changes how AT−View Plus SwimView windows are displayed. Your options are Windows, CDE/Motif, and Metal. To put this change into effect, click OK.

Language

Changes the language. English and Japanese are available. If you change this setting, you must restart AT−View Plus SwimView to put the change into effect.

Note − This feature is not supported in this version of AT−View Plus SwimView.

Toolbar type

Changes the appearance of the toolbar. Choose one of 'Text Only', 'Image Only' or 'Image and Text'. To put this change into effect, click OK.

Display type

Changes the display style for stackable devices. To put this change into effect, click OK.

Note − This feature only applies to hubs.

Stack type

Displays all stacked devices in one window.

Tab type

Displays each stacked device in a separate tab.

Resize window when the number of stack changes

When checked, AT−View Plus SwimView resizes the Panel window according to the number of stacked devices. If this is not checked, the size of Panel window does not change even if AT−View Plus SwimView detects a change in the stack configuration.

Image size fixed

When this option is selected, the size of the image in the main AT−View Plus SwimView window will not change even if the window size is increased.

Link−down as error

When this option is selected, inactive ports are displayed as red ports in the main AT−View Plus SwimView window, indicating that links to those ports are down. Disabled ports are displayed as black ports.

5.3.2 External Command Tab

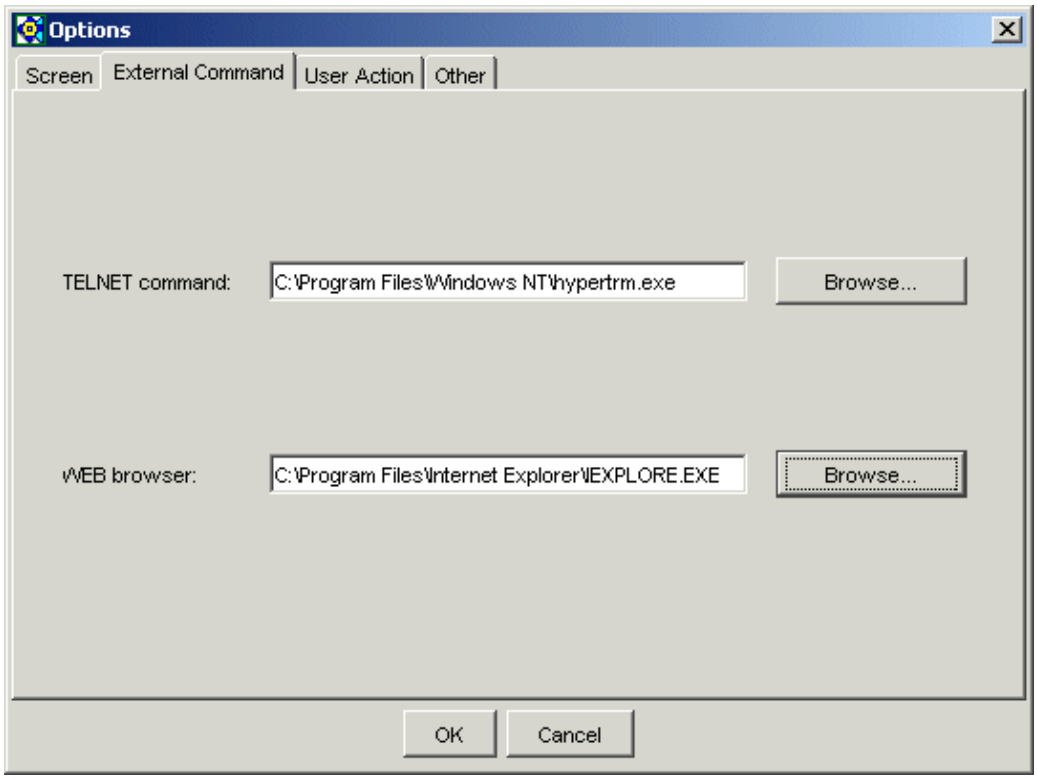
Configures application commands used to directly access the device's management interface. You can specify a telnet client and a web browser to use. The web browser specified here is also used to view the online user's manual.

TELNET command

Specifies a command line to start the Telnet client. For example, "dtterm −e telnet" is appropriate for Solaris. On Windows, "C:\ProgramFiles\Windows NT\hypertrm.exe" may be used. Make sure that the command is correct by manually executing the command line. To select a command from the file list dialog box, click Browse.

WEB browser

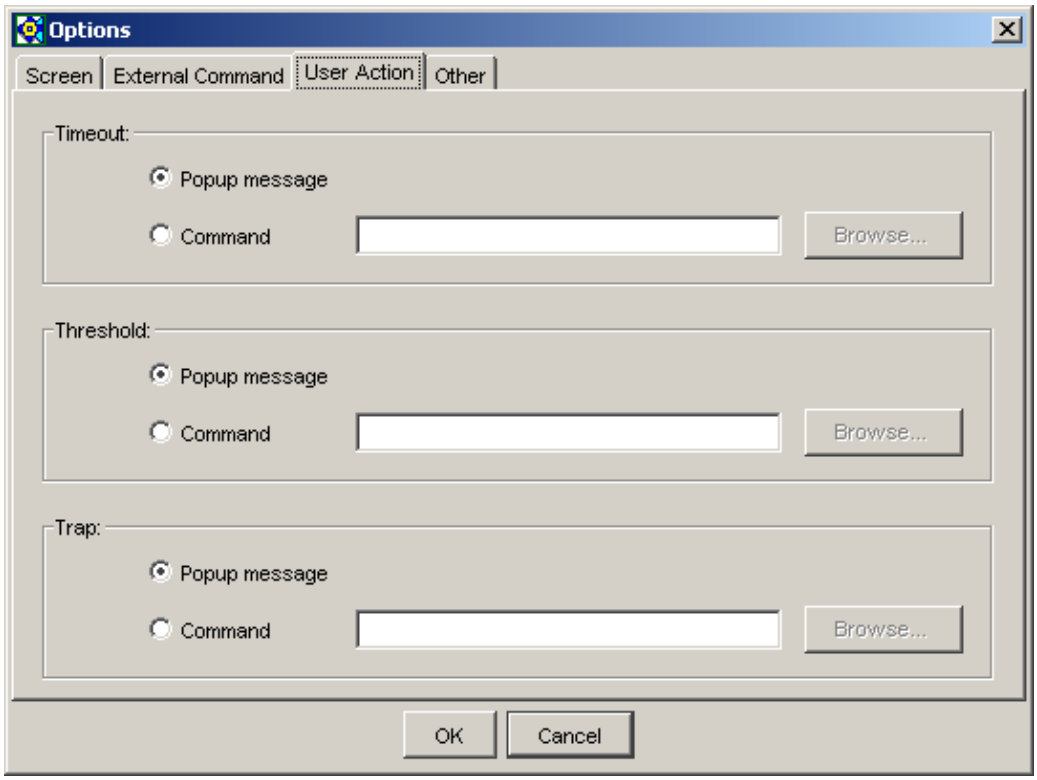
Specifies the command or file used to start your web browser.



External Command tab

5.3.3 User Action Tab

In the User Action tab, you can specify the action to take when an event occurs. There are three types of events: an SNMP command timeout, a threshold event, and the reception of a trap.



User Action tab

You can choose an action for each event type. There are two types of actions.

Popup message
: AT−View Plus SwimView displays a popup window when an event occurs.

Command
: AT−View Plus SwimView executes a predefined command line when an event occurs. You can use the following special arguments in the command line. They are automatically passed by AT−View Plus SwimView.

For all event types

$TARGETHOST
: The host name of the device. If AT−View Plus SwimView cannot get the host name using the address, the IP address is used instead.

$TARGETIPADDR
: The IP address of the device.

For threshold events

$MIBNAME
: The name of the MIB variable which AT−View Plus SwimView calls.

$CURRENT
: Current value of the variable.

$MAXVALUE
Highest value of the variable during the monitoring period.

$MINVALUE
Lowest value of the variable during the monitoring period.

$AVERAGE
Average value of the variable during the monitoring period.

$MAXLIMIT
Threshold value configured for the variable.

For trap events

$TRAPHOST
The host name of the device which sent the trap.

$TRAPIPADDR
The IP address of the device which sent the trap.

$GENERICTRAP
The generic trap number.

$SPECIFICTRAP
The specific trap number.

$ENTERPRISEOID
The trap's enterprise OID.

$ENTERPRISENAME
The name of the Trap MIB object. If AT−View Plus SwimView cannot get an object name, $ENTERPRISEOID is used instead.

$TIMETICKS
The trap's TIMETICKS.

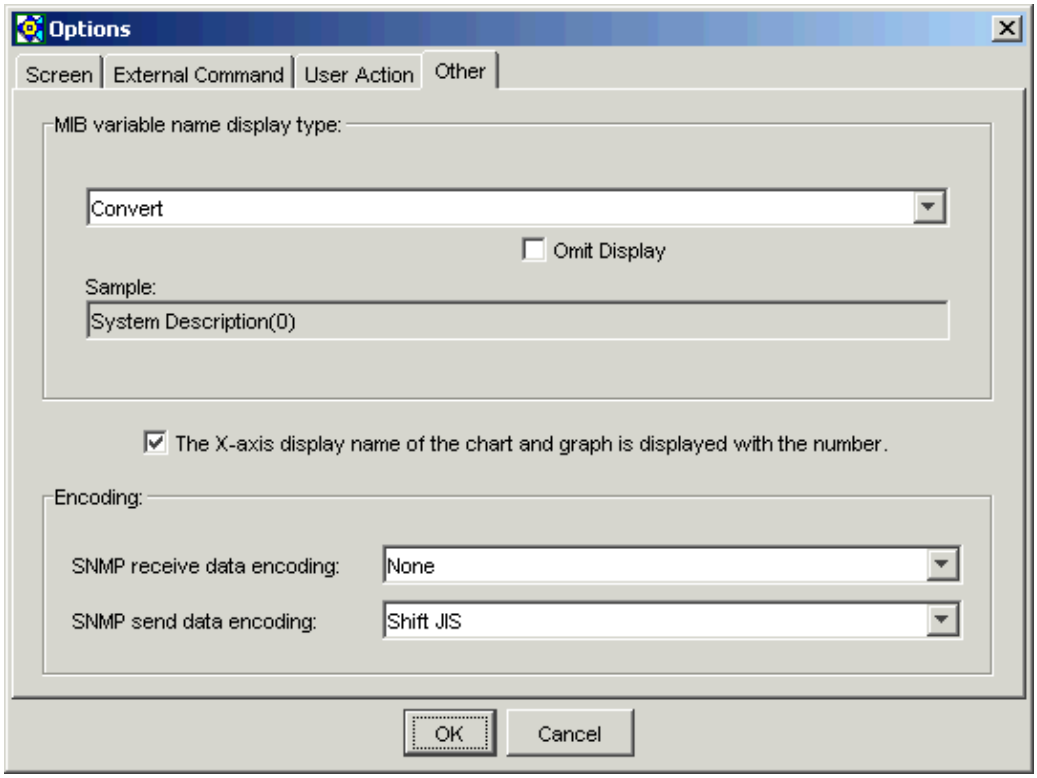
$VAROIDn
The OID of the n^{th} MIB object sent with the trap, where n is a number in the range 1 to 9.

$VARNAMEn
The name of the n^{th} MIB object sent with the trap, where n is a number in the range 1 to 9. If AT−View Plus SwimView cannot get a name, $VAROIDn is used instead.

$VALUEn
The value of the n^{th} MIB object sent with the trap, where n is a number in the range 1 to 9.

5.3.4 Other Tab

In the Other tab, you can configure how MIB variables are displayed and the character encoding system to use in sending and receiving SNMP data. Note that changes made here apply to windows which are opened after the change is applied. Windows which are already open are not affected by the changes.



Other tab

MIB variable name display type

Choose the display type of the variable name from "Convert", "MIB variable" and "Both". When you change the setting, sample text is displayed in the "Sample" textbox.

"Convert" option displays a MIB variable name in English.
Examples:

- System Description
- System Contact
- System Name
- System Location

"MIB variable" option displays a MIB variable name in its original form.
Examples:

- sysDescr.0
- sysContact.0
- sysName.0
- sysLocation.0

"Both" option displays a MIB variable name in both English and its original form.
Examples:

- System Description (sysDescr.0)

System Contact (sysContact.0)
System Name (sysName.0)
System Location (sysLocation.0)

Omit Display

In the Edit tab of dialog boxes, where MIB variables can be edited, "Stack#.Port#" is appended at the end of the MIB variable name. If you want to omit this suffix, check this box.

The X−axis display name of the chart and graph is displayed with the number

When checked, item names on the graph/chart's x−axis are displayed as numbers instead of variable names. This option may be useful when you view a lot of variables on a screen.

Encoding

Specifies the character encoding system to use in sending and receiving SNMP data.

SNMP receive data encoding

Specifies the character encoding of the data received from the device. Your options are None, Auto detect, Shift JIS, JIS, and EUC.

Note − In some cases, AT−View Plus SwimView may not be able to recognize the SNMP data encoding format received when "Auto detect" is selected. If this occurs, you will need to specify the appropriate SNMP data encoding format.

SNMP send data encoding

Specifies the character encoding of the data sent by the device. Your options are None, Shift JIS, JIS, and EUC.

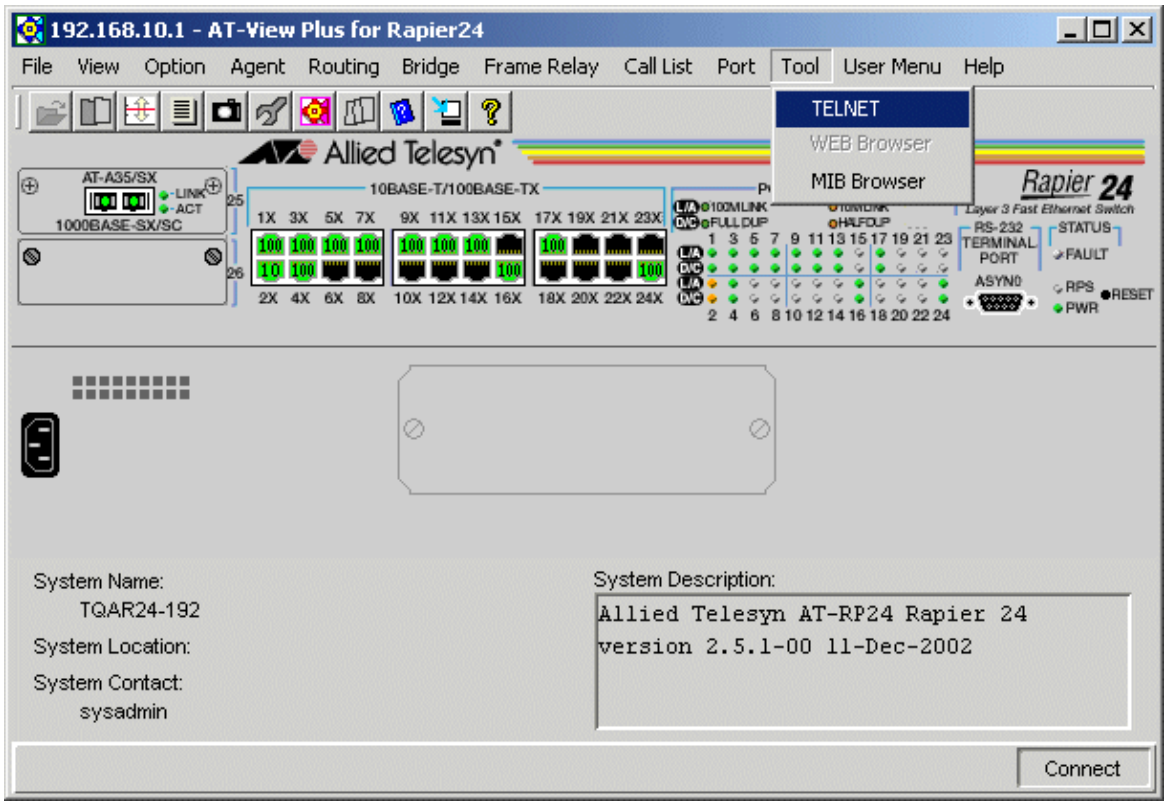
Note − It is advisable to set the encoding option to the default value.

5.4 Tool

From the Tool menu, you can launch external applications such as Telnet, your web browser, or the MIB browser Amigo.

Topics:

- TELNET
- WEB Browser
- MIB Browser



Tool menu

5.4.1 TELNET

Starts the Telnet application specified in the External Command tab of the Options dialog box (Option > Option > External Command). This menu item simply starts the Telnet application with no argument (target host) specified.

Note − To Telnet directly to the target device, click the RS232C port in the Panel window and then select TELNET, or select the Telnet command from the Agent menu.

5.4.2 WEB Browser

Starts the web browser specified in the External Command tab of the Options dialog box (Option > Option > External Command). This menu item simply starts the web browser with no argument (URL) specified.

Note − To connect directly to the target device via HTTP, click the RS232C port in the Panel window and then select WEB Browser, or select the WEB Browser command from the Agent menu.

5.4.3 MIB Browser

Starts the MIB browser (AMIGO) application that comes with AT−View Plus SwimView. Refer to the Amigo User's Guide for more details.

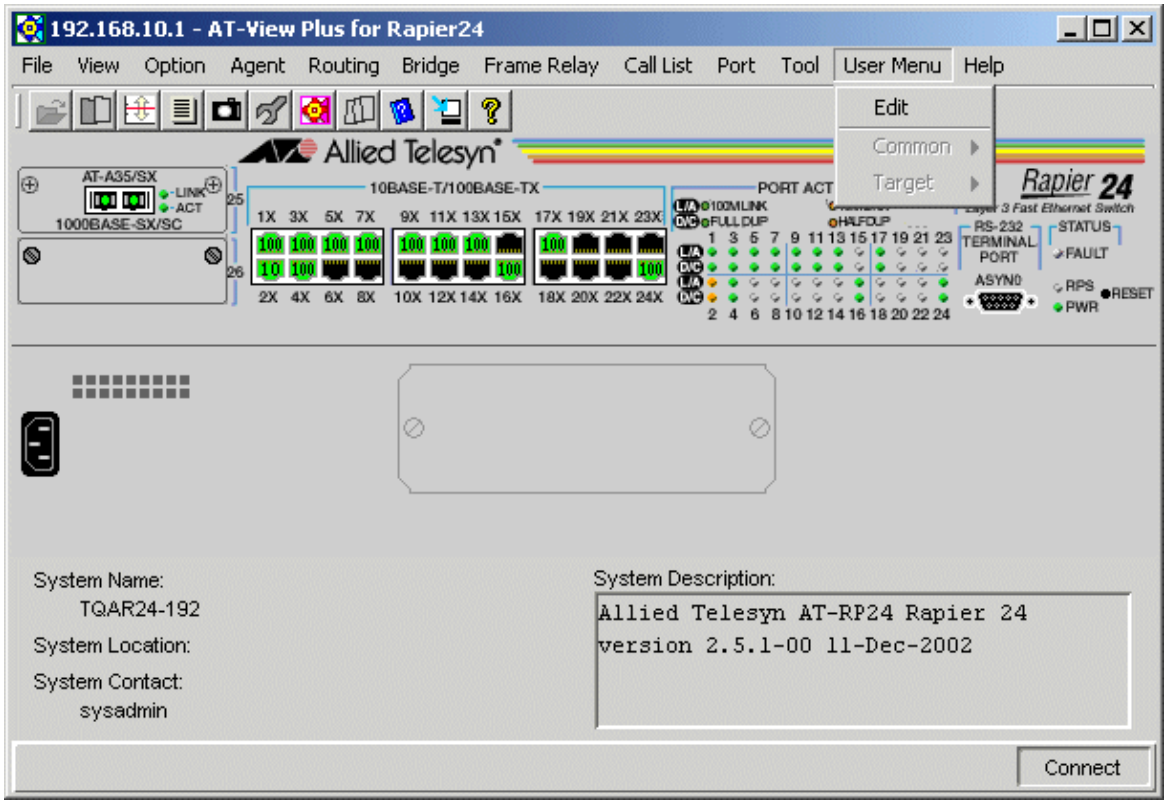
5.5 User Menu

In the User Menu, you can create, edit and execute user−defined menu items.

This function may be useful if there are a small number of AT−View Plus SwimView windows that you use more often than all others (common GUI windows). Usually, you need to perform several steps to open a window. By creating your own menu item, you can open the windows by a single action. You can also add frequently used commands or applications to the User Menu.

Topics:

- Create Your Own Menu Item
- Edit
- Common
- Target



User Menu

5.5.1 Create Your Own Menu Item

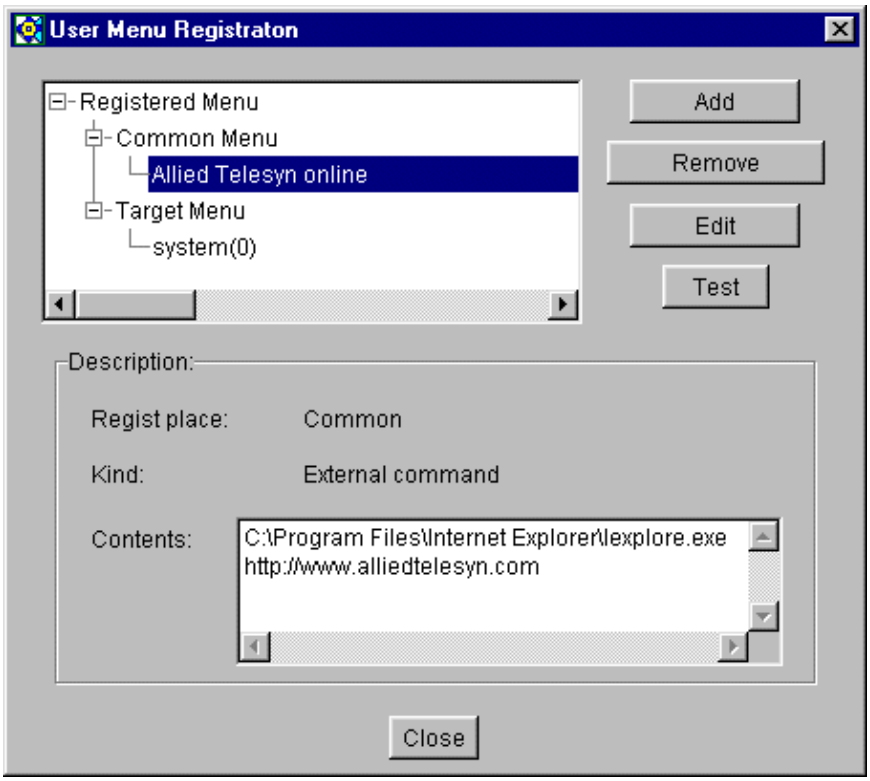
To create a user−defined menu item, select User > Edit, or open the Options tab of the common GUI window. In the Options tab, click on the 'Regist menu' button. The Regist Menu Item window will appear. This window will allow you to add the currently opened common GUI window to the User Menu. After adding the common GUI window, you can open it by selecting it from the User Menu.

User−defined menu items can be classified as either 'Common' or 'Target−specific'. Menu items in the 'Common' group are always available, regardless of the target host. Menu items in the 'Target' group are only

accessible when you connect to the same target host as the one you were connected to when creating the menu item.

5.5.2 Edit

Add, delete and edit user−defined menu items.



User Menu Registration

Add

Adds a new menu item to the selected group (Common Menu or Target Menu).

Remove

Deletes a selected menu item.

Edit

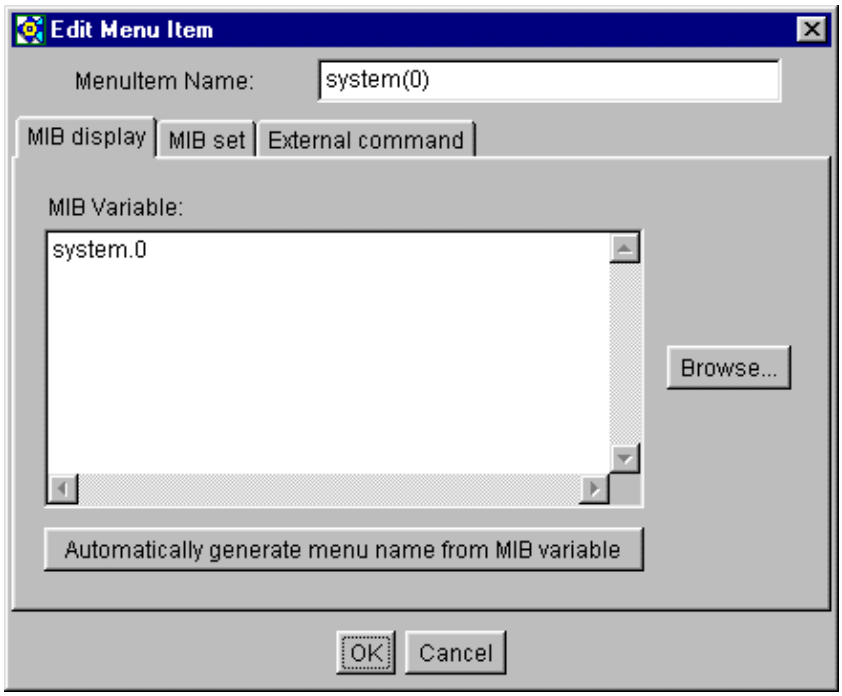
Changes a selected menu item.

User−defined menu items can be created to perform one of the following actions.

MIB display

Displays MIB variables of your choice in the common GUI window.

Note − It takes times to get values for many variables. To improve performance, you can limit the number of variables to be displayed to about 10. You can further improve performance by increasing the polling interval when the volume of the data is high.

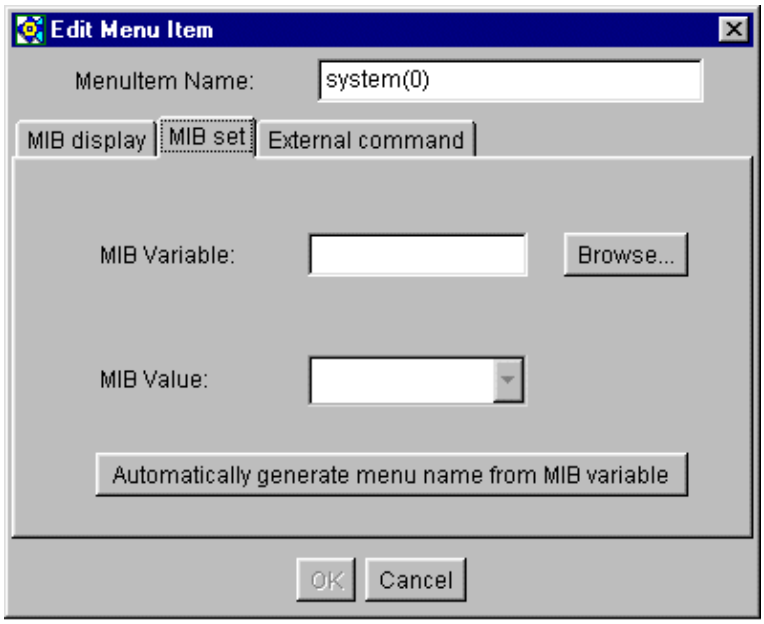


MIB display

MIB set

Sets a value for the MIB variable. Specify a variable and a value to set. You must specify the variable with an instance number. For example, 'sysDescr.0' or rptrMonitorPortEntry.1.8' are valid examples. If you specify a variable without an instance such as 'sysDescr', the set operation cannot be performed.

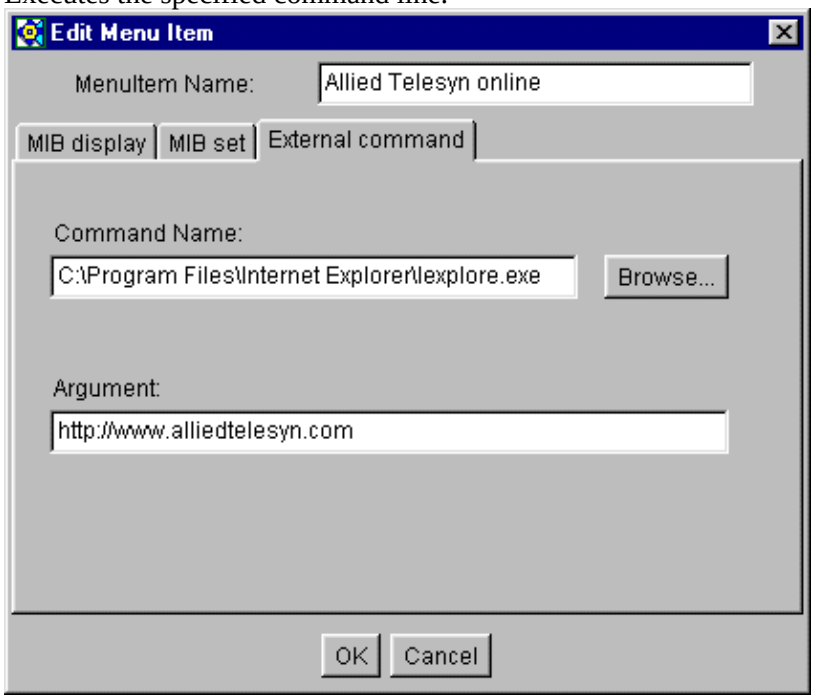
Note − The MIB set operation changes the data structure in the device's SNMP agent. Take care when using this function.



MIB set

External command

Executes the specified command line.



External command

5.5.3 Common

The Common submenu contains the user−defined menu items which are accessible regardless of the target device.

5.5.4 Target

The Target submenu contains the user−defined menu items which are accessible only when connected to the specific target device.

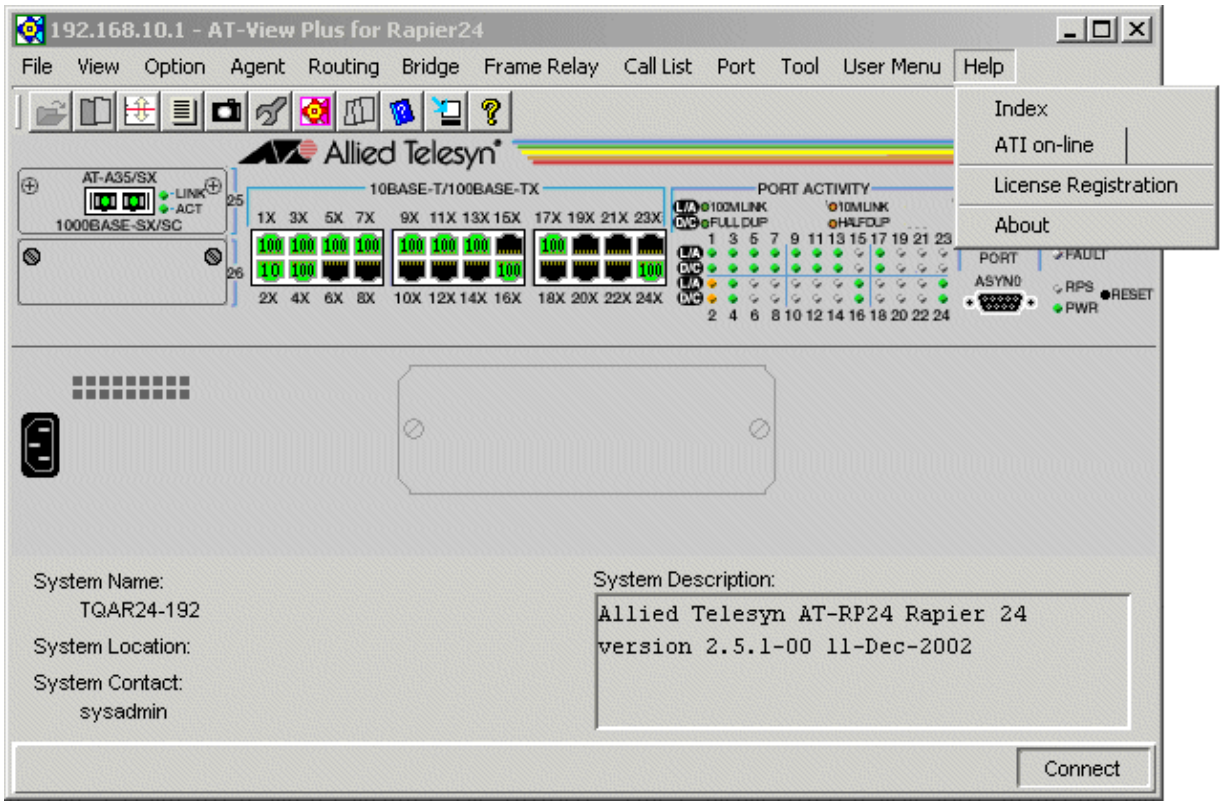
5.6 Help

From the Help menu, you can view the online user's manual, license information and version information for AT−View Plus SwimView.

Note − To view the online user's manual, you must first specify the web browser with which to view it in the External Command tab of the Options dialog box.

Topics:

- Index
- ATI on−line
- License Registration
- About



Help menu

5.6.1 Index

Displays the main page of the online user's manual.

5.6.2 ATI on−line

Opens the Allied Telesyn home page with the configured web browser.

5.6.3 License Registration

AT−View Plus SwimView can be evaluated for a limited period without a license. If you want to use AT−View Plus SwimView after that period, you must obtain a license. Contact your authorized Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller.

In the License Registration menu, you can view, add and remove license information stored in AT−View Plus SwimView.

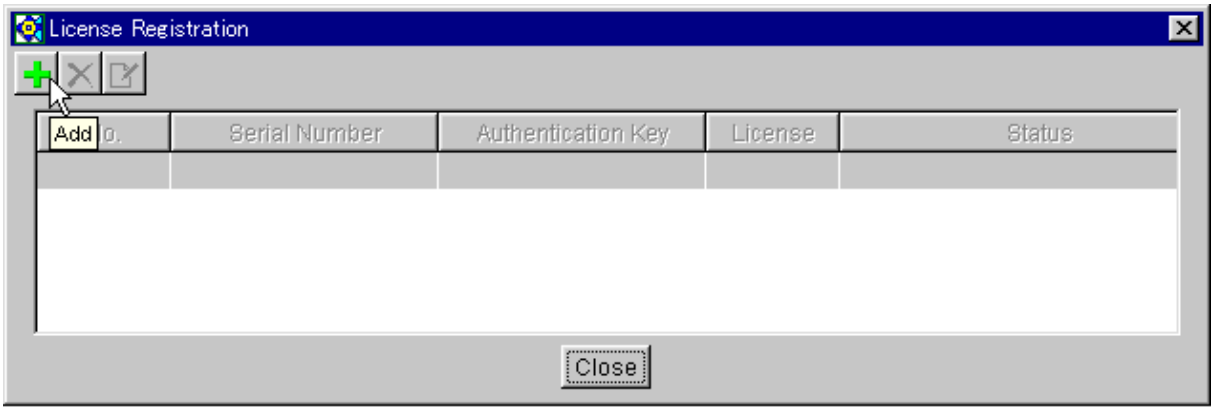
When you buy a license, you are supplied with a license sheet with your serial number(S/N) and authentication key (A/K) printed on it. Enter these to register your license.

To register license information, follow these steps.

1. Start AT−View Plus SwimView.
2. Select Help > License Registration.

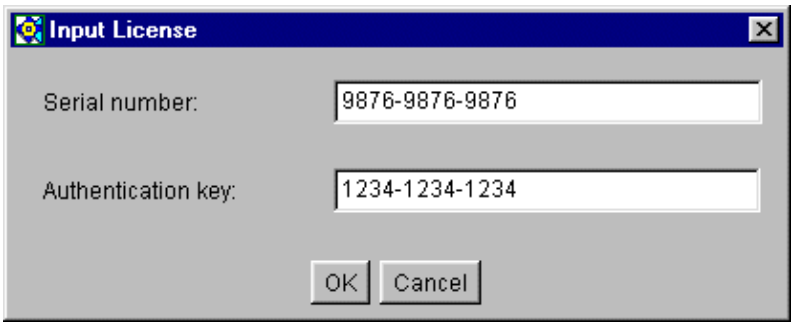
Note − For AT−View Plus 1.4 licenses, please refer to the AT−View Plus SwimView Installation Guide for information on how to convert your licenses to AT−View Plus 2.0 compatible licenses.

3. Click the 'Add' button (green +).



Click 'Add' button

4. Enter the serial number and the authentication key written on your license sheet, then click OK.

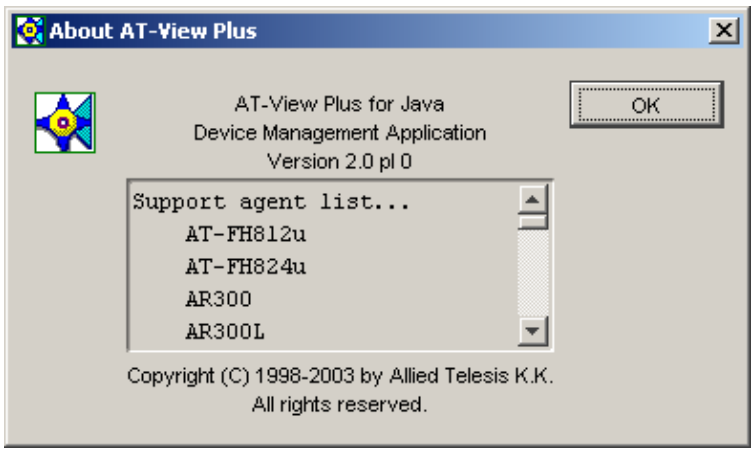


Input serial number and authentication key

5. AT−View Plus SwimView lists all registered license information. To add another license, click the 'Add' button and repeat the procedure.

5.6.4 About

Displays version and copyright information for AT−View Plus SwimView.



About AT−View Plus SwimView

6 MIB Variable Window

When you select a menu item to view information from the SNMP agent, a MIB variable window with tabs appears. In this window, you can view MIB variables in several different styles, set a threshold on variables for monitoring, change the value of the variables and change options.

The window has some common components regardless of the information displayed. This section describes operations which are common for all such MIB variable windows.

The MIB variable windows have several tabs, each of which displays variables in different styles, such as tables, plot charts, and bar charts. You can quickly change the view by clicking a tab.

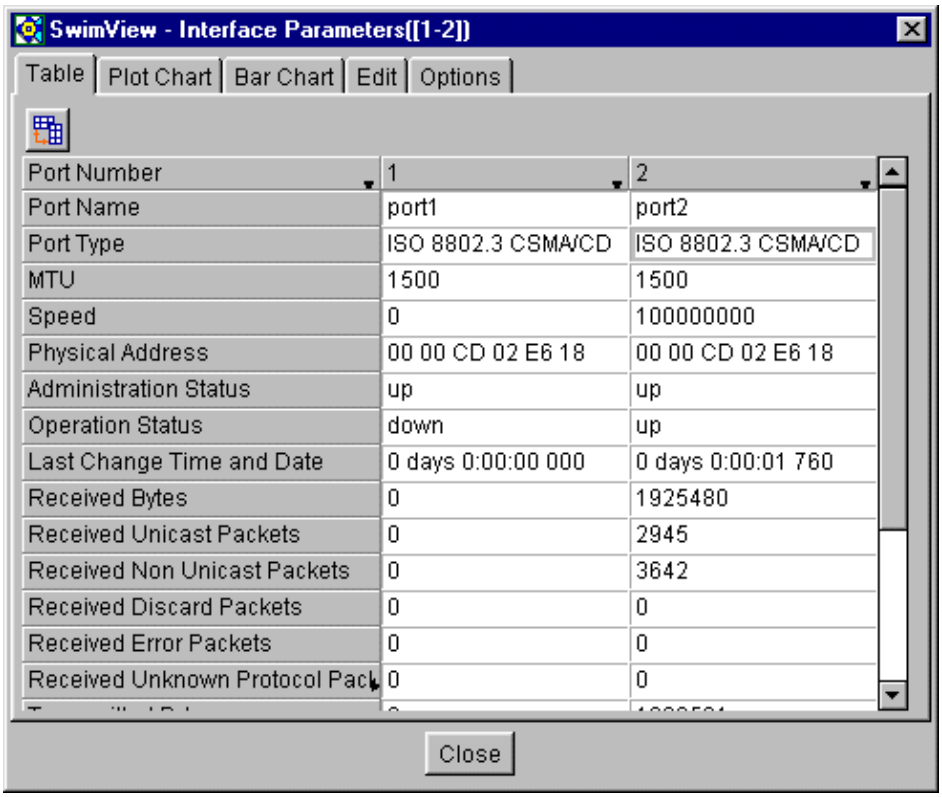
Additionally, the MIB variable windows have a tab which is used to change the values of the MIB objects, and a tab to configure options.

Note − To change MIB variables, you must have configured the community string for the SNMP 'Set' operation both in AT−View Plus SwimView and on the device. The variable must also have read−write access on the device.

Note − The type of variables displayed determines which kind of tabs are displayed and which are not. For example, chart tabs are not displayed when you are only viewing string variables.

Topics:

- Table Tab
- Plot Chart Tab
- Bar Chart Tab
- Edit Tab
- Options Tab



MIB Variable Window

6.1 Table Tab

In the Table tab, MIB variables are displayed in a table. This is the default tab opened by a menu item. Values in the table are updated at each polling interval.

Topic:

- Transpose Button

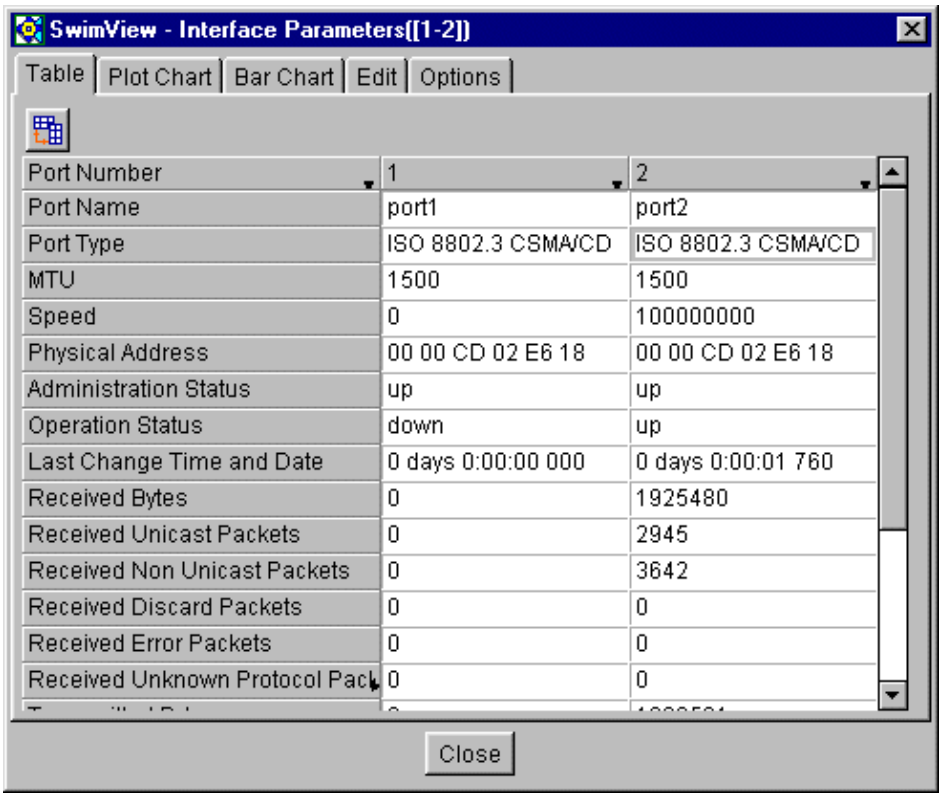


Table tab

6.1.1 Transpose Button

: flips rows and columns.

6.2 Plot Chart Tab

In the Plot Chart tab, variables are displayed as a graph. To the right of the graph is a table of the numeric variables which can be displayed in the graph. Variables selected in the table are plotted on the graph.

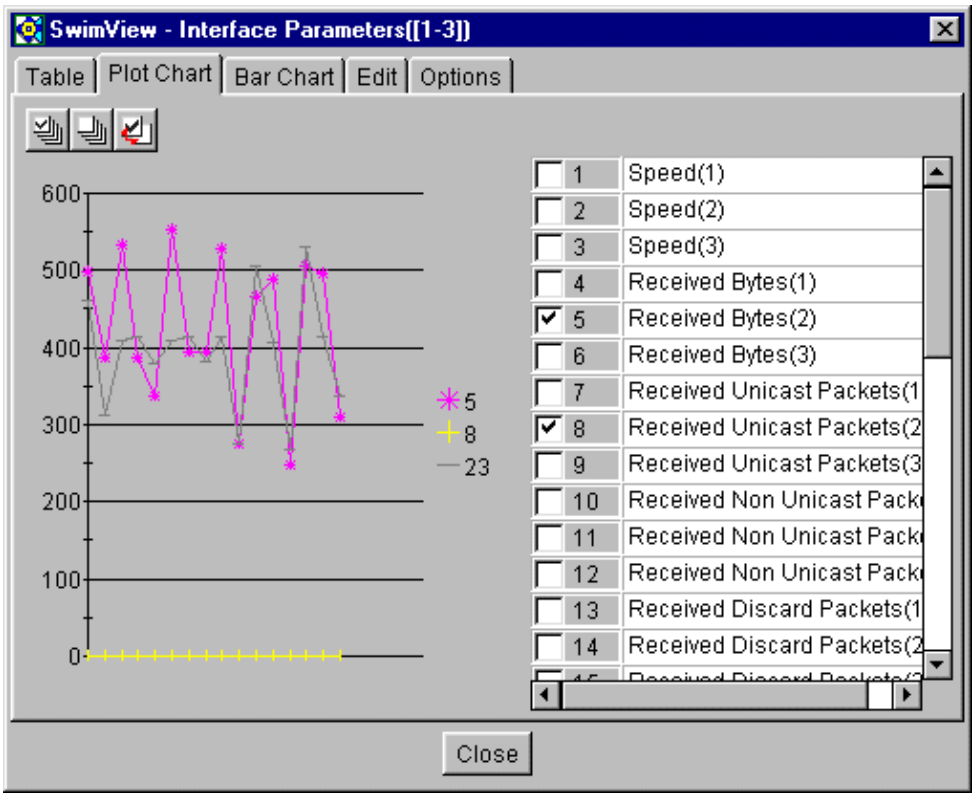
The scale of the vertical axis is automatically adjusted according to the values of the variables. The graph is updated at each polling interval.

Note − The polling interval can be changed in the Options tab.

When you resize the window, the graph is resized accordingly.

Topics:

- Graph
- MIB Variable Table
- Select All Button
- Clear Button
- Reverse Button



Plot Chart tab

The components of the Plot Chart tab are discussed below.

6.2.1 Graph

The left half of the window contains the graph showing the values of the selected variables. The vertical (Y) axis shows the values and the horizontal (X) axis shows time. New values are plotted when AT−View Plus SwimView gets them, at the predefined polling interval.

The scale of the X−axis is automatically adjusted according to the number of values plotted. The X−axis can display a maximum of the latest 20 values. The rightmost point is the most recent.

Each variable is plotted in a different color and shape. A list of the variables on the graph and their shapes and colors is displayed between the graph and the variable table.

By placing the mouse cursor on the plotted dot on the graph, you can see the exact values (coordinates) of the variable. For example, when you move the cursor onto the 10th point on the X−axis which has a value of 100, the numbers "(10,100)" are displayed.

6.2.2 MIB Variable Table

The right half of the window is the table of variables suitable for graph display. Each entry has a checkbox. Only checked variables are plotted on the graph.

Assume that you selected four variables to display. If one of the variables has very large values, for instance 1000000, and the other variables have low values, for instance approximately 100, the vertical axis is automatically scaled to accomodate the largest variable. In this situation, you can see only the largest variable

because the scale of the vertical axis is too large for other three smaller variables. To see smaller variables, uncheck the largest variable temporarily.

6.2.3 Select All Button

: checks all variables. Clicking this button causes all variables to be plotted on the graph.

6.2.4 Clear Button

: unchecks all variables.

6.2.5 Reverse Button

: flips the states of all checkboxes, that is, unchecks all variables currently selected and checks all variables currently not selected.

Note − Displaying many variables at the same time imposes a load on system resources. If you encounter delay or reduced system performance, reduce the number of variables displayed, or increase the polling interval. To reduce the number of variables, uncheck some variables in the MIB variable table. To increase the polling interval, click the Options tab and change the Polling Interval.

6.3 Bar Chart Tab

The Bar Chart tab displays variables as a bar chart. To the right of the graph is a table of the numeric variables which can be displayed in the chart. Only variables selected in the table are displayed in the chart.

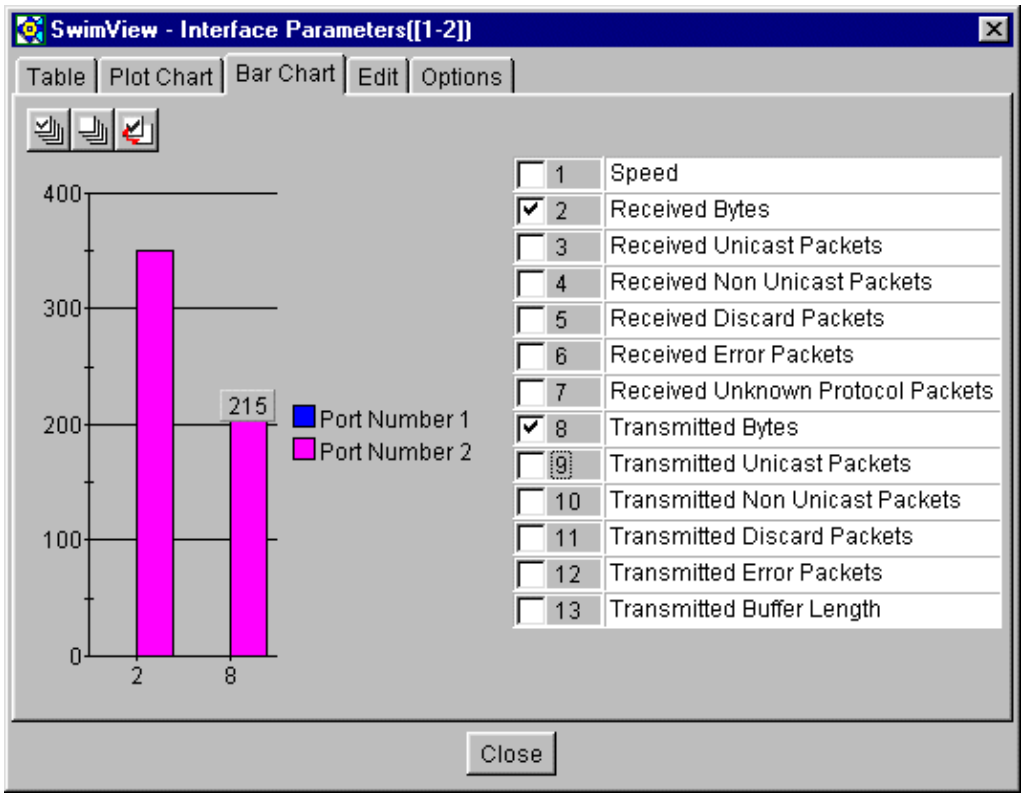
The scale of the vertical axis is automatically adjusted according to values of the variables displayed. The chart is updated at the polling interval.

Note − The polling interval can be changed in the Options tab.

When you resize the window, the chart is resized accordingly.

Topics:

- Chart
- MIB Variable Table
- Select All Button
- Clear Button
- Reverse Button



Bar Chart tab

The components of the Bar Chart tab are discussed below.

6.3.1 Chart

In the left half of the window is the chart showing the values of the selected variables. The vertical (Y) axis shows the values and the horizontal (X) axis shows the variable name or number. You can select whether to display the name or the number in Option > Option > Other.

Each variable is shown with a different color. The colors of the variables are displayed between the chart and the variable table.

By placing the cursor on a bar, you can see the exact value of the variable.

6.3.2 MIB Variable Table

The right half of the window is the table of variables suitable for graph display. Each entry has a checkbox. Only checked variables are shown on the chart.

Assume that you selected four variables to display. If one of the variables has a very large value, for instance 1000000, and the other variables have much lower values, for instance around 100, the vertical axis is automatically scaled to accomodate the largest variable. In this situation, you can see the largest variable only because the scale of the vertical axis is very large. To see the smaller variables, uncheck the largest variable temporarily.

6.3.3 Select All Button

: checks all variables. Clicking this button causes all variables to be plotted on the chart.

6.3.4 Clear Button

: unchecks all variables.

6.3.5 Reverse Button

: flips the states of all checkboxes, that is, unchecks all variables currently selected and checks all variables currently not selected.

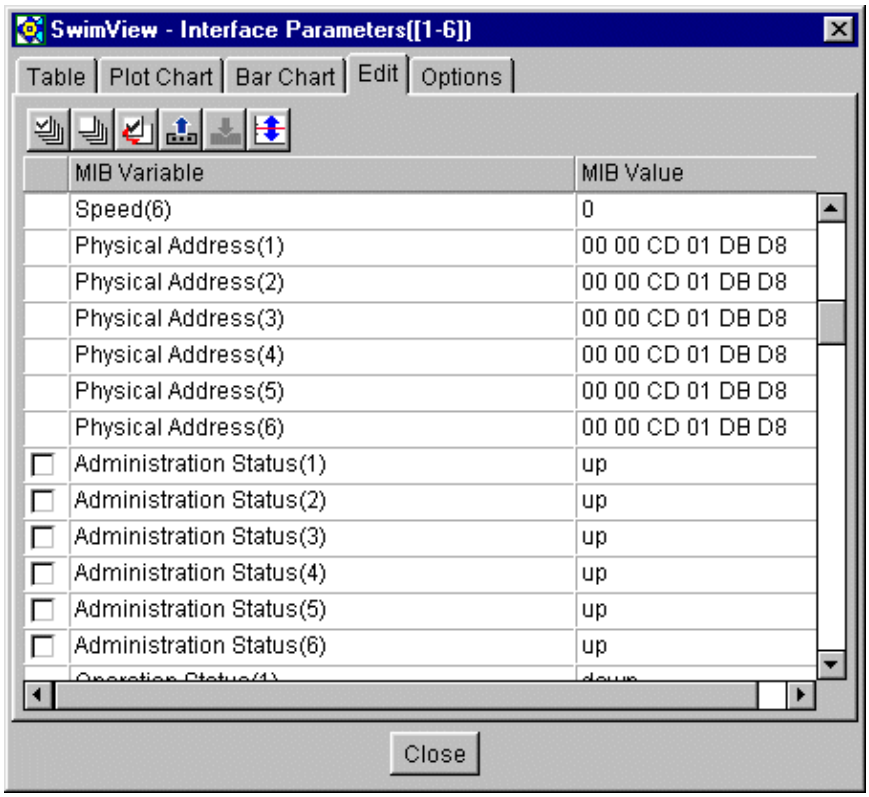
Note − Displaying many variables at the same time imposes a load on system resources. If you encounter delay or reduced system performance, reduce the number of variables displayed, or increase the polling interval. To reduce the number of variables, uncheck some variables in the MIB variable table. To increase the polling interval, click the Options tab and change the Polling Interval.

6.4 Edit Tab

In the Edit tab, you can change the value of any variable with read−write access. All variables are displayed in a table. For variables which can be changed, a checkbox is displayed in the first column. To change a value, input or select a new value in the MIB Value column, check the variable, then click the Set MIB Value button.

Topics:

- Checkbox Column
- MIB Variable Column
- MIB Value Column
- Select All Button
- Clear Button
- Reverse Button
- Get MIB Value Button
- Set MIB Value Button
- Threshold Button



Edit tab

In the Edit tab, variables are shown in a table. The table has the following columns (fields) for each entry.

6.4.1 Checkbox Column

The first (leftmost) column shows whether or not the variable can be changed (i.e. the variable supports the SNMP Set operation). If a checkbox is displayed in the column, the variable's value can be changed.

When you change several variables, set the new values in the Value column and then check all corresponding boxes. AT−View Plus SwimView sends new values for selected variables in a batch.

6.4.2 MIB Variable Column

MIB variable names are displayed.

6.4.3 MIB Value Column

The value of the variable is displayed. If the variable has write access (and a checkbox is displayed in the first column), this field is editable. To change the MIB value, change the value and check the box and then click the Set MIB Value button. If the variable takes a value from a fixed set of options, this field works as a pull down listbox. For such a variable, clicking this field shows the listbox.

The value in this field is the one at the time when this tab is opened. The value in this column is not updated automatically. If you want to see the latest value, use the Get MIB Value button or switch to the Table tab.

6.4.4 Select All Button

: checks all variables that can be changed.

6.4.5 Clear Button

: unchecks all variables that can be changed.

6.4.6 Reverse Button

: Flips the states of all checkboxes, that is, unchecks all variables currently checked, and checks all variables currently not checked.

6.4.7 Get MIB Value Button

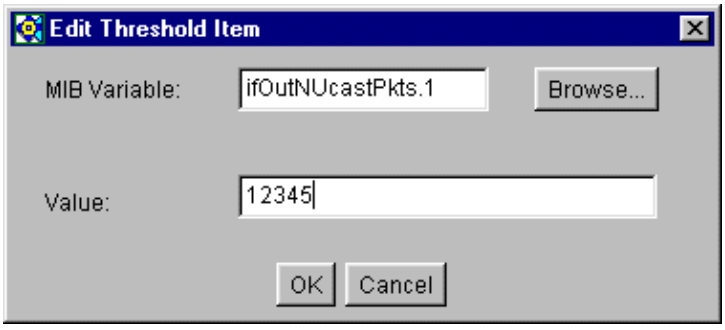
: Updates the MIB Value fields of the selected variables. To select a variable, click the MIB Variable field of the target variable.

6.4.8 Set MIB Value Button

: Changes the values of the checked variables, using the SNMP Set operation. The values in the MIB Value fields are sent to the SNMP agent on the device.

6.4.9 Threshold Button

: Set a threshold on the selected variable. The threshold is used to monitor the variable's value. If the threshold is exceeded, the action configured on the Options menu is executed. To select a variable, click the MIB Variable field of the target variable. When you click the Threshold button, the Edit Threshold Item dialog box appears.



Edit Threshold Item dialog box

The MIB Variable field shows the selected variable name.

To set a threshold, enter a threshold value in the Value field, then click OK. Note that this specifies a rising threshold which triggers an event when the variable's value increases to exceed the threshold, i.e. crosses the threshold from below.

When the threshold is reached, a pop−up message is displayed or a predefined command is executed. You can select which action is executed in the Option > Option > User Action tab.

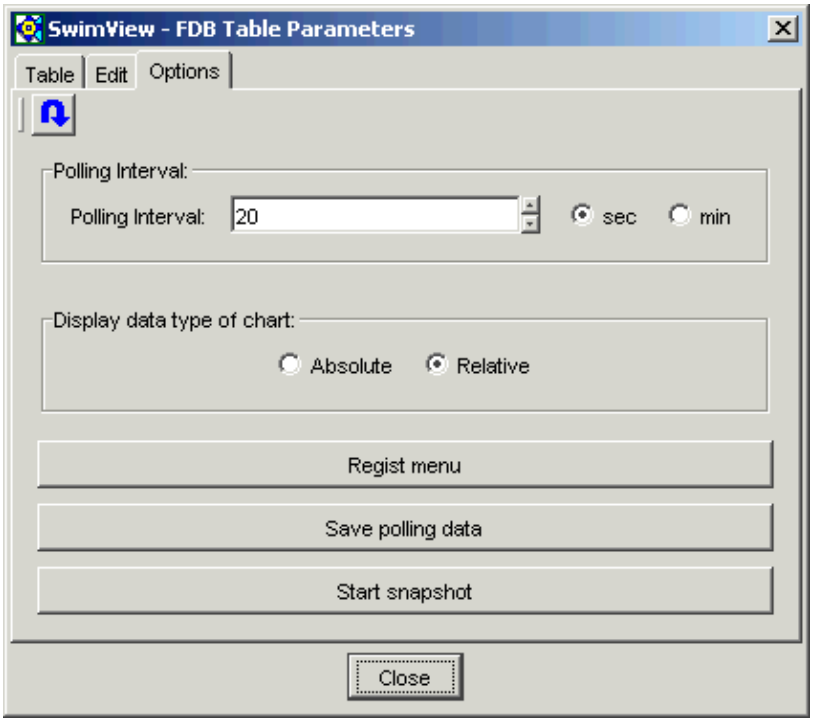
Note − Thresholds can only be used for variables of type GAUGE, INTEGER, COUNTER, GAUGE32, INTEGER32, COUNTER32, or COUNTER64.

6.5 Options Tab

In the Options tab, preferences specific to the MIB variable windows can be changed.

Topics:

- Polling Interval
- Display Data Type of Chart
- Regist Menu
- Save Polling Data
- Start Snapshot
- Default Button



Options tab

6.5.1 Polling Interval

Specifies the polling interval. The valid range is 5 seconds to 3600 seconds (1 hour). However, a short polling interval may reduce system performance. Care must be taken to set an appropriate value for your system.

6.5.2 Display Data Type of Chart

Specifies how to display data on graphs or charts. Select one of the following two options.

Absolute
: Displays a value as it is.

Relative
Displays a change in the value per second. This is (Current value − Previous value) / Polling Interval.

Note − The change here takes effect the next time the data is polled.

6.5.3 Regist Menu

Add this window to the User Menu. If you want to view the current window repeatedly, do the following.

1. Click "Regist menu".
2. On "Regist Menu Item" dialog box, select one of "Common Menu" or "Target Menu". Common Menu is always accessible regardless of the target device. Target Menu can be accessed only when connected to the same specific device type.
3. Optionally, change the MenuItem Name. This string is displayed as the menu item name.
4. Click OK.

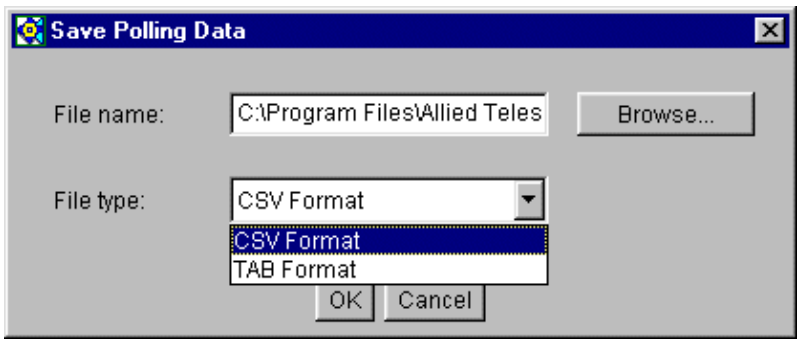
6.5.4 Save Polling Data

Save the collected data to a file. When you click this button, the Polling Data Save dialog box appears and lets you specify the name of the file and the file format. To start saving data, click OK in the Save Polling Data dialog box. The Save polling data button changes to "Saving polled data". To close the file and stop saving data, click this button again.

The file format can be selected from the following options:

CSV Format
Save data in comma−separated values (CSV) format.

TAB Format
Save data in Tab−separated values (TSV) format.



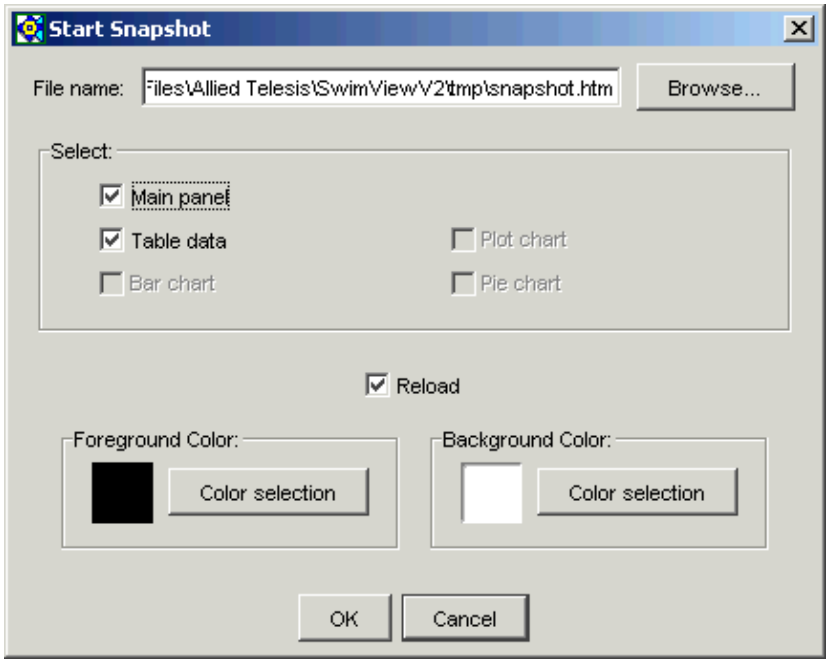
Save polling data

6.5.5 Start Snapshot

Clicking this button opens the Start Snapshot window. Use this window to save the information displayed in the front panel, as well as tables or charts representing device information. Use the 'Browse' button to select the directory or folder where you want to save the image.

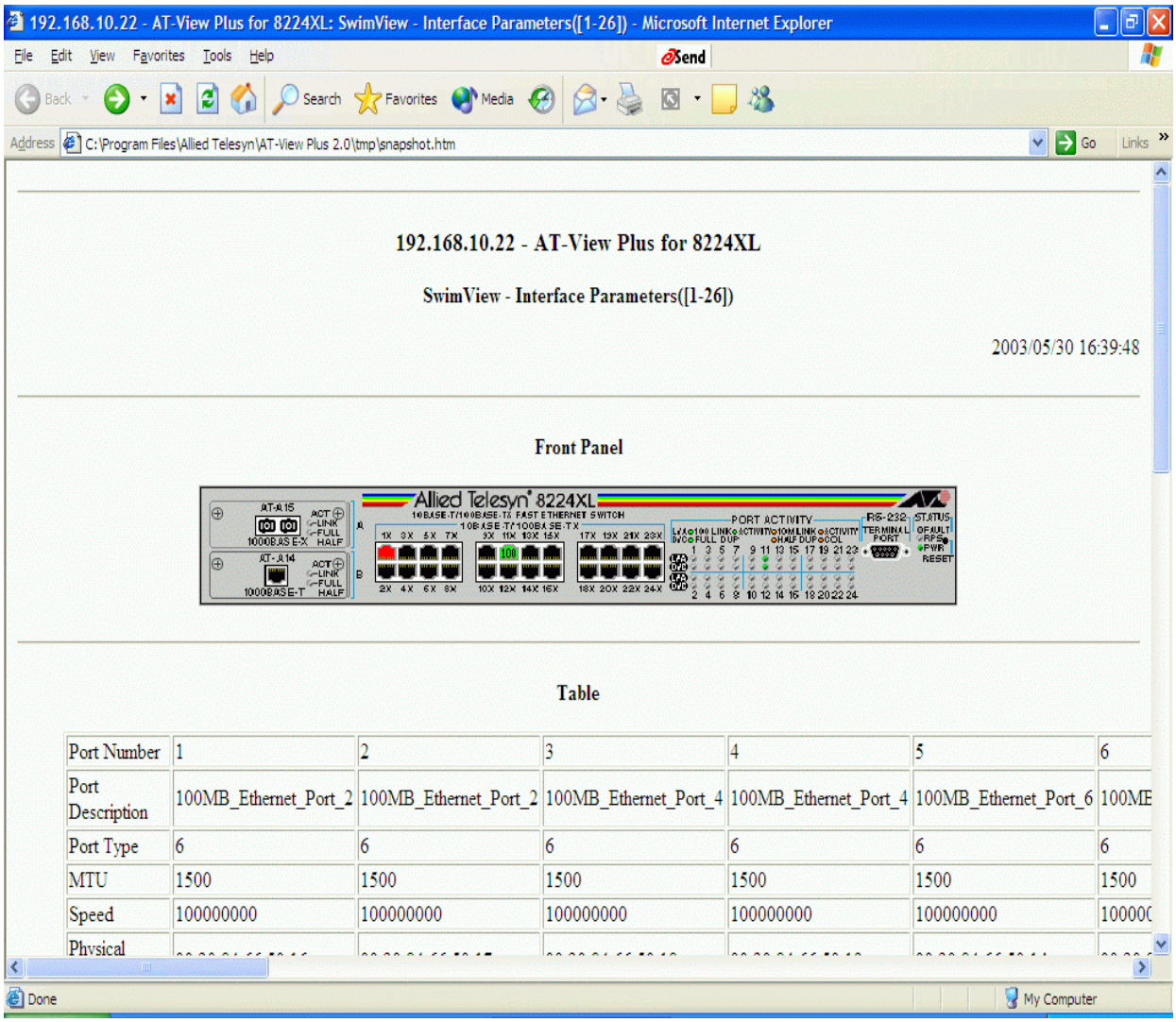
Note − You can generate an image of the main panel, table data, or charts. The type of image or device information that you can generate depends on which menu you opened the Start Snapshot window from. For

more information on the file types created in the Start Snapshot window, see section 5.2.6.



Start snapshot

Below is a snapshot from the MIB Variable window, with the main panel and table data both marked in the Start Snapshot window:


192.168.10.22 - AT-View Plus for 8224XL: SwimView - Interface Parameters([1-26]) - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Address C:\Program Files\Allied Telesyn\AT-View Plus 2.0\tmp\snapshot.htm
192.168.10.22 - AT-View Plus for 8224XL
SwimView - Interface Parameters([1-26])
2003/05/30 16:39:48
Front Panel
Table
Port Number 1 2 3 4 5 6
Port Description 100MB_Ethernet_Port_2 100MB_Ethernet_Port_2 100MB_Ethernet_Port_4 100MB_Ethernet_Port_4 100MB_Ethernet_Port_6
Port Type 6 6 6 6 6 6
MTU 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500 1500
Speed 100000000 100000000 100000000 100000000 100000000
Physical
Done
My Computer

MIB Variables snapshot

6.5.6 Default Button

: Reset all options to default settings.

7 RMON

The RMON (Remote network MONitoring) facility collects management information from remote monitoring agents. Monitoring agents are implemented as dedicated hardware devices or are built into networking devices like switches.

With AT−View Plus SwimView, you can view management information retrieved from built−in RMON agents on the Allied Telesyn switches that support RMON. You can also configure RMON agents to selectively collect information or set thresholds on variables to monitor their value.

Note − The RMON menu is displayed only if the target device supports the RMON MIB.

Note − AT−View Plus SwimView supports the following RMON groups only: Statistics, History, Alarm and Event.

Topics:

- RMON−specific Buttons
- Statistics
- History Control Table
- Alarm Table
- Event Table
- Event Log

7.1 RMON−specific Buttons

The RMON window is slightly different from the MIB variable windows. The RMON window has several tabs and each tab has the following tool buttons in addition to the buttons in the MIB variable windows.

Absolute Value
: Displays collected data as they are.

Per Sample
: Displays the difference between the last two sampled values. The value is rounded.

Per Second
: Displays the difference between the last two sampled values per second. This is (Current value − Previous value) / Polling Interval. The value is rounded.

Start Polling
: Restarts polling.

Stop Polling
: Pauses polling. This may be useful for examining current data carefully.

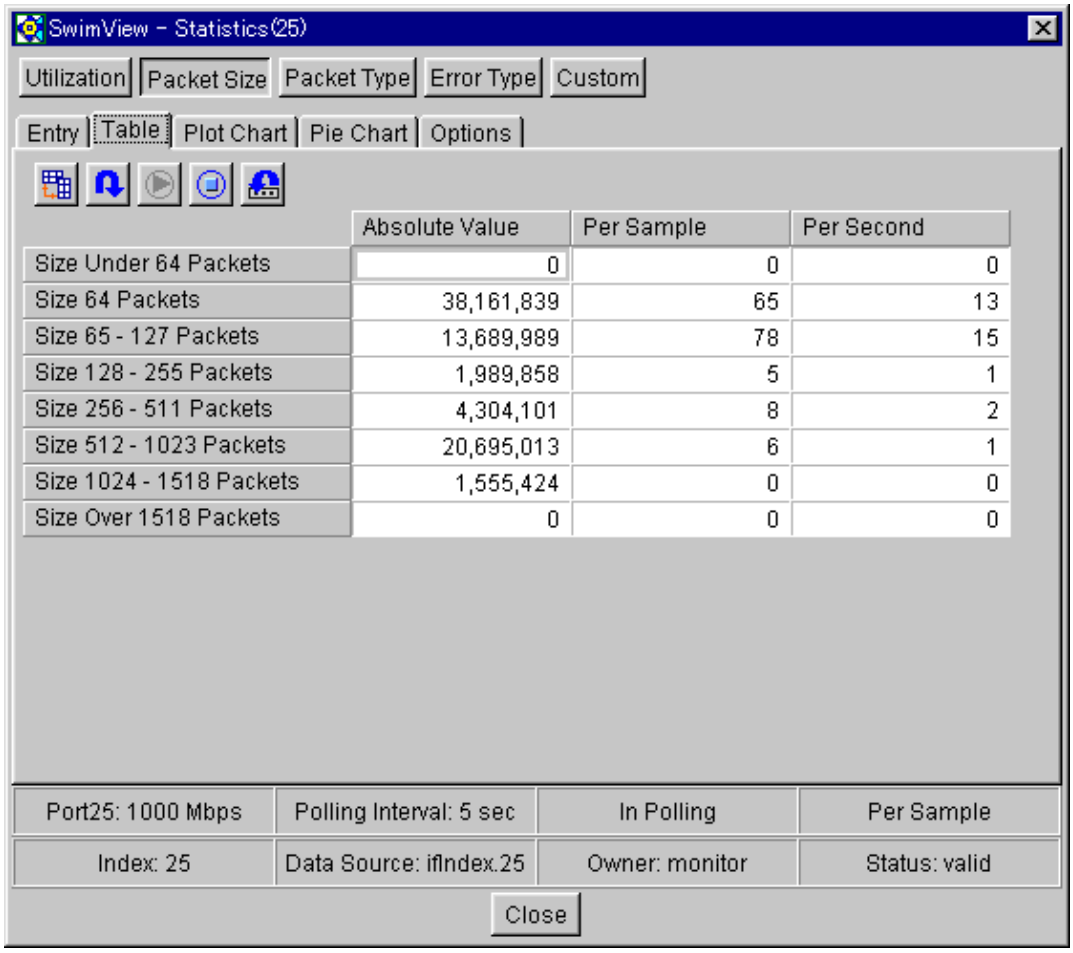
Refresh
: Forces immediate polling and displays the latest sampled value regardless of the regular polling timer.

7.2 Statistics

From the Statistics menu, you can view RMON Statistics information.

Topics:

- Data Group Buttons
- Management Information Area
- Entry Tab
- Table Tab
- Plot Chart Tab
- Pie Chart Tab
- Options Tab
- Close



RMON Statistics window

7.2.1 Data Group Buttons

In the RMON Statistics window, you can view various network statistics. Data is grouped by the type of information. You can view each type of information by clicking a Data Group button at the top of the window (just below the title bar).

Note − Data Group buttons change the data to be displayed. The tabs change the view of the data, that is, how the data selected by the Data Group buttons is displayed.

The following Data Group buttons are available.

Utilization
Shows utilization as a percentage. This is calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView.

Packet Size
Shows the number of packets by their octet size.

- Size Under 64 Packets (calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView)
- Size 64 Packets
- Size 65−127 Packets
- Size 128−255 Packets
- Size 256−511 Packets
- Size 512−1023 Packets
- Size 1024−1518 Packets
- Size Over 1518 Packets (calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView)

Packet Type
Shows the number of packets for each of the following categories.

- Received Packets
- Unicast Packets (calculated by the AT−View Plus SwimView)
- Broadcast Packets
- Multicast Packets

Error Type
Shows the number of packets categorized by error types.

- Good Packets (calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView)
- Error Packets (calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView)
- Collision Packets
- CRC Alignment Error Packets
- Undersize Packets
- Oversize Packets
- Fragment Packets
- Jabber Packets

Custom
Shows all items plus Received Bytes but without Utilization.

Note − Items calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView always have the descriptive title (not the variable name) because they have no related MIB variables.

7.2.2 Management Information Area

At the bottom of RMON Statistics window, the following information is always displayed.

PortX: yyy Mbps

X is the port number of the selected port. yyy is the speed of the port.

Polling Interval: yyy sec
yyy is the polling interval in seconds.

In Polling / Polling Stopped
Status of polling. "In Polling" or "Polling Stopped".

Absolute Value / Per Sample / Per Second
Indicates how data is displayed.

Index
Value of etherStatsIndex of the RMON Statistics group.

Data Source
Value of etherStatsDataSource of the RMON Statistics group.

Owner
Value of etherStatsOwner of the RMON Statistics group.

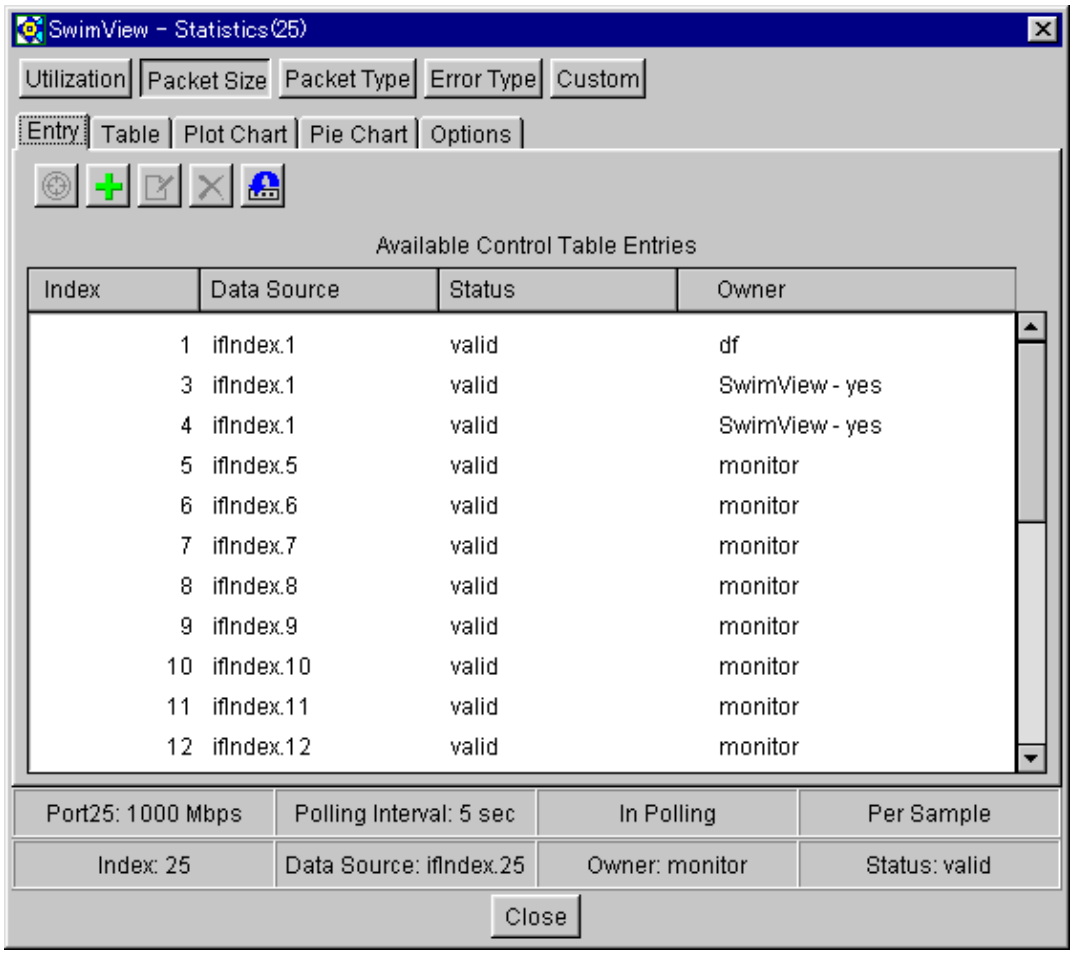
Status
Value of etherStatsStatus of the RMON Statistics group.

7.2.3 Entry Tab

In the Entry tab, you can select and control the table entry displayed. Data collected by the selected entry is shown in the Table, Plot Chart and Pie Chart tabs. By default, the entry with the lowest index number is selected. In this tab, you can also add, remove or edit the entries.

Topics:

- Available Control Table Entries
- Select Button
- Add Button
- Edit Button
- Remove Button



RMON Statistics Entry tab

7.2.3.1 Available Control Table Entries

This table shows all control table entries configured on the target RMON agent. Data displayed in the RMON Statistics window is collected using the selected control table entry. Here you can create a new entry, or change or delete an existing entry. By default, the topmost entry is automatically selected.

The control table is not automatically updated. If you want to see the latest information, click the Refresh button.

The table has the following columns.

Index
: The index number used to identify this entry.

Data Source
: The index of the RMON interface which collects statistics for the entry.

Status
: The status of the control entry.

Owner
: The owner (creator) of the control entry.

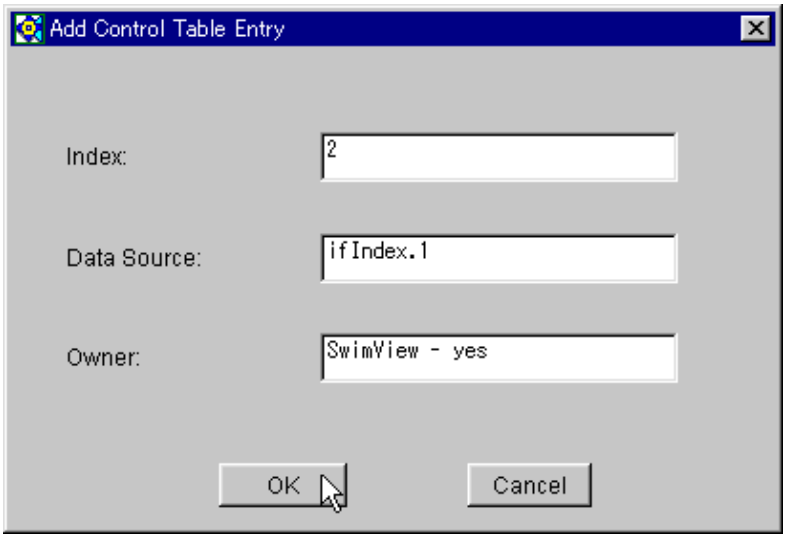
7.2.3.2 Select Button

: changes the control entry displayed in the Statistics window. To change an entry displayed, select the entry in the table, then click the Select button. Data collected for the selected entry is displayed on other tabs thereafter.

Note − When you edit the current entry, or when you add an entry with the same index number after removing the current entry, make sure to select the entry again. Otherwise, the changes will not take effect on the other tabs.

7.2.3.3 Add Button

: adds a new entry to the RMON Statistics control table. When you click this button, the Add Control Table Entry dialog box appears. Enter the Index, the Data Source and the Owner, then click OK to create an entry.



Add Control Table Entry dialog box

7.2.3.4 Edit Button

: changes the selected entry. To edit the entry, select an entry on the table then click the Edit button. The Modify Control Table Entry dialog box appears. Change the required parameters, then click OK. You can also open the dialog box by double−clicking the desired entry.

7.2.3.5 Remove Button

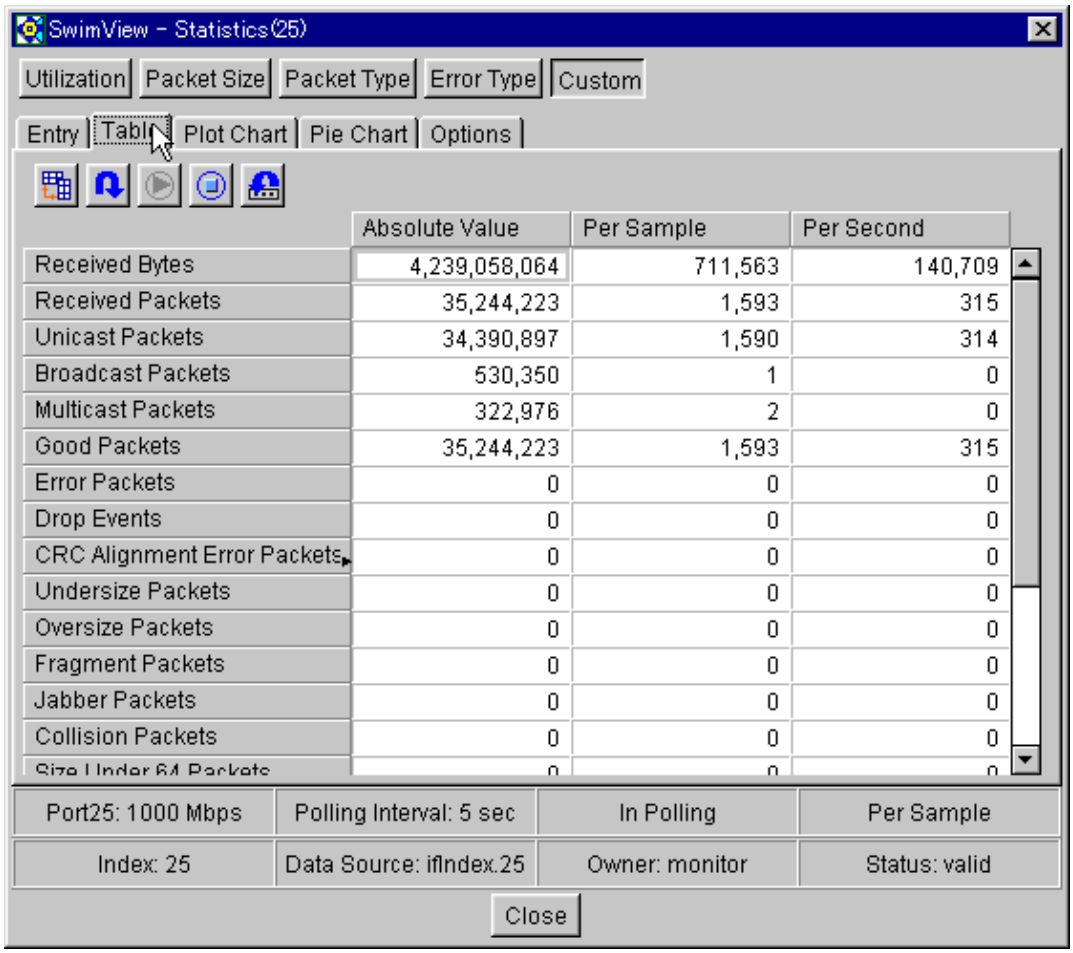
: removes the selected entry from the table. Be careful in using this button because the entry is deleted without any confirmation.

7.2.4 Table Tab

In the RMON Statistics Table tab, network statistics are shown in the table format. The data is updated at the polling interval.

Topics:

- Sort
- Reset Table Button



RMON Statistics Table tab

7.2.4.1 Sort

To sort table items, click a column title. When you click the column title, table items are sorted by the column in ascending order. One more click sorts the items in descending order. To restore the original order, click the Reset Table button.

7.2.4.2 Reset Table Button

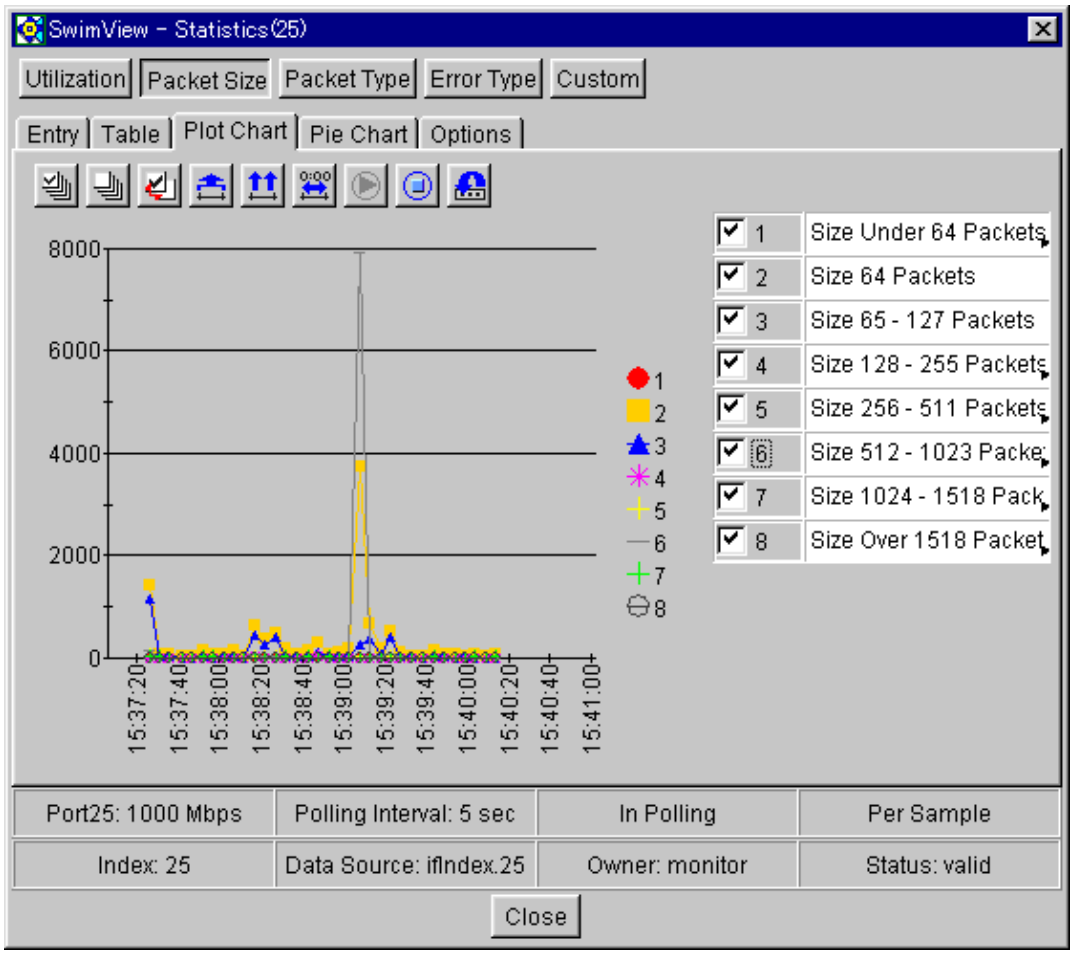
: Reorders table items after using sorting function.

7.2.5 Plot Chart Tab

In the Plot Chart tab, network statistics are shown in the time−scaled plotting graph. Data is updated at the polling interval. The horizontal axis contains a maximum of the 40 latest values.

Topics:

- Popup Display



RMON Statistics Plot Chart tab

7.2.5.1 Popup Display

You can see the exact value of a plotted dot by moving the mouse cursor onto the dot. The values are displayed in the form "(x, y)". where x indicates the time elapsed after the RMON window is opened and y indicates the value of the data.

Below the graph's horizontal axis, time is displayed. Note that the times shown there are only for your reference. They are not synchronized with the polling interval plotted dots.

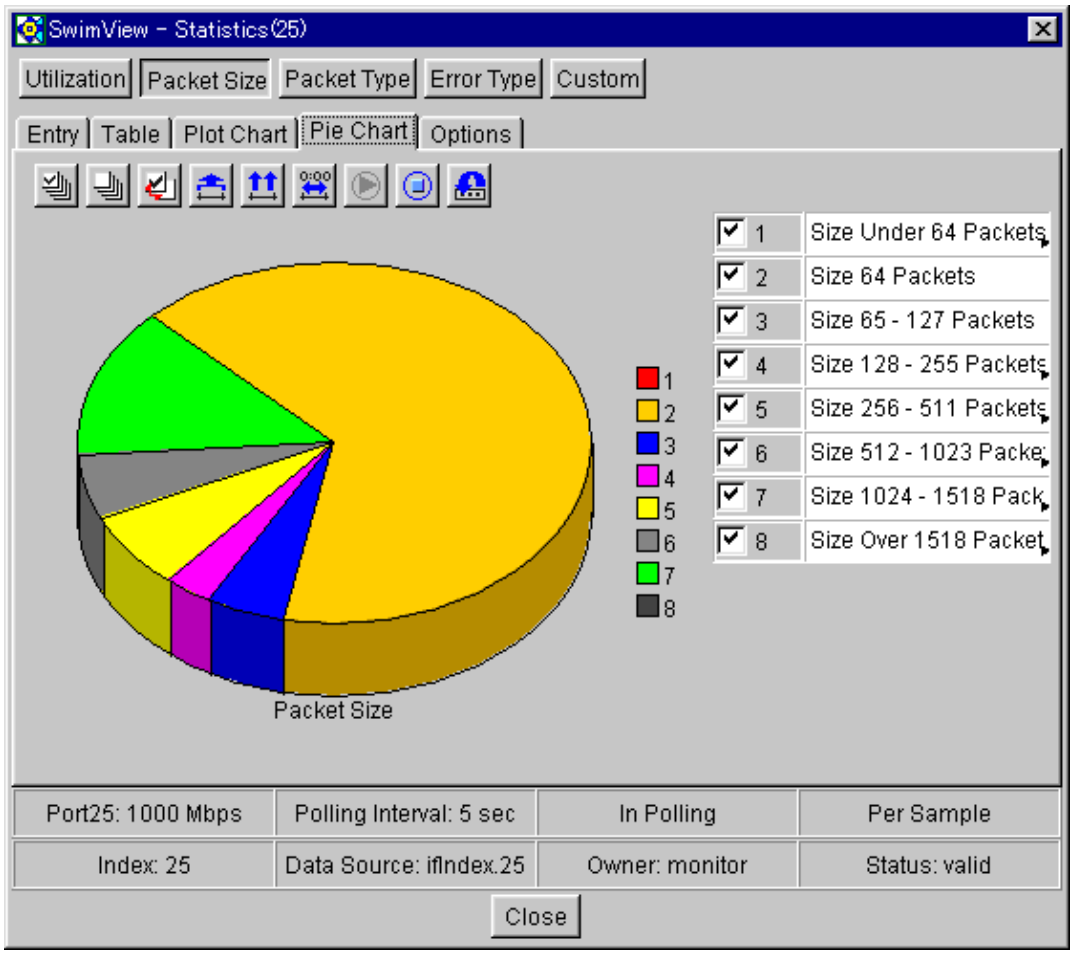
7.2.6 Pie Chart Tab

In the Pie Chart tab, network statistics are shown in a pie chart. This chart is useful for checking the proportions of the various packet counts. The data is updated at the polling interval.

Note − The pie chart is not displayed when all data has the value zero.

Topics:

- Popup Display



RMON Statistics 3−D Pie Chart tab

7.2.6.1 Popup Display

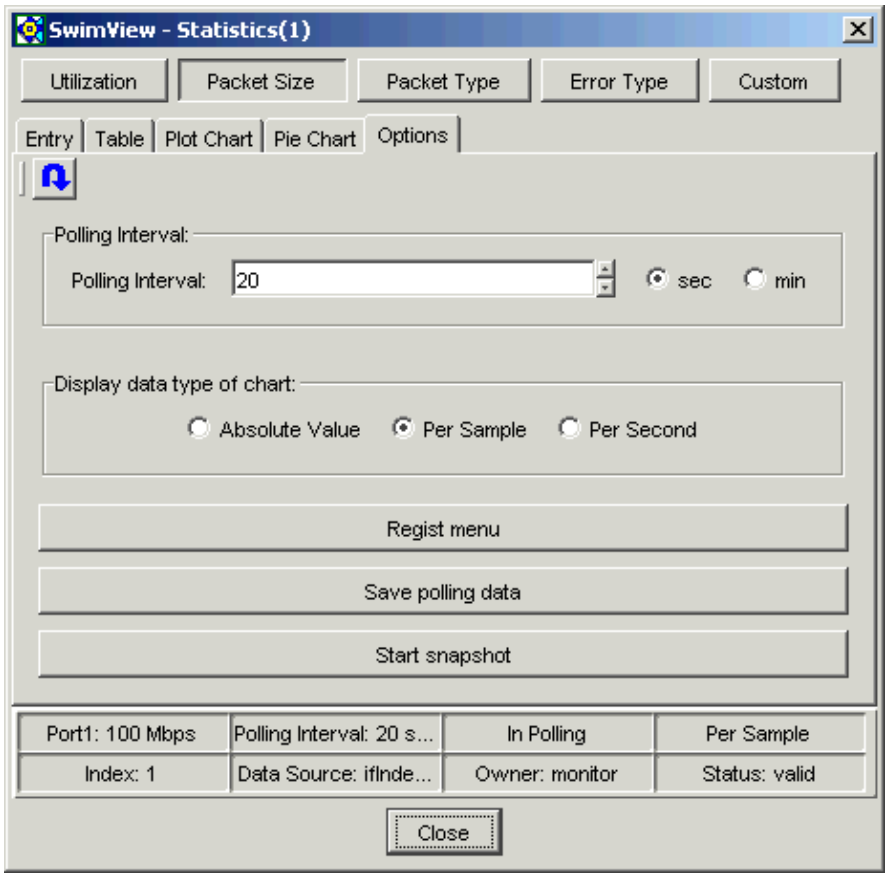
When you move the mouse cursor onto a section of the pie chart, the value of the data for the selected area is displayed.

7.2.7 Options Tab

In the Options tab, you can customize the display options or edit the statistics data.

Topics:

- Polling Interval
- Display Data Type of Chart
- Regist Menu
- Save Polling Data
- Start Snapshot



RMON Options tab (Statistics)

7.2.7.1 Polling Interval

You can change the polling interval here.

7.2.7.2 Display Data Type of Chart

Specifies how to display data on the graph or chart. You can select one from the following options.

Absolute Value
: Displays a value as it is.

Per Sample
: Displays the change in the value between the two pollings. This is Current value − Previous value.

Per Second
: Displays the change in the value per second. This is (Current value − Previous value) / Polling Interval.

Note − Calculated values are rounded. For example, Number of Error packets is usually very small so that calculated value is likely to be zero.

7.2.7.3 Regist Menu

Add this window to the user−defined menu (User Menu).

7.2.7.4 Save Polling Data

This button opens the Polling Data Save dialog box used to save collected data to a file. Specify the name and format of the file in which the data is saved. Select a file format from the options below. To start saving the data, click OK.

When you start saving data, the button's label changes to "Saving polled data". To close the file and stop saving the data, click the "Saving polled data" button.

CSV Format
Save the data in comma−separated values (CSV) format.

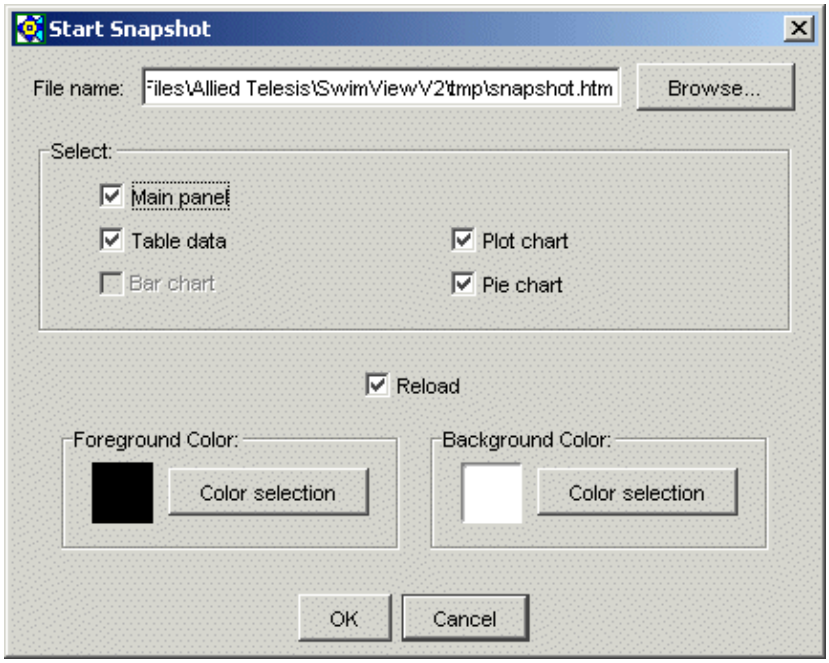
TAB Format
Save the data in Tab−separated values (TSV) format.

Note − Only the values of the collected RMON variables are saved. Values AT−View Plus SwimView calculates from these collected values are not saved.

7.2.7.5 Start Snapshot

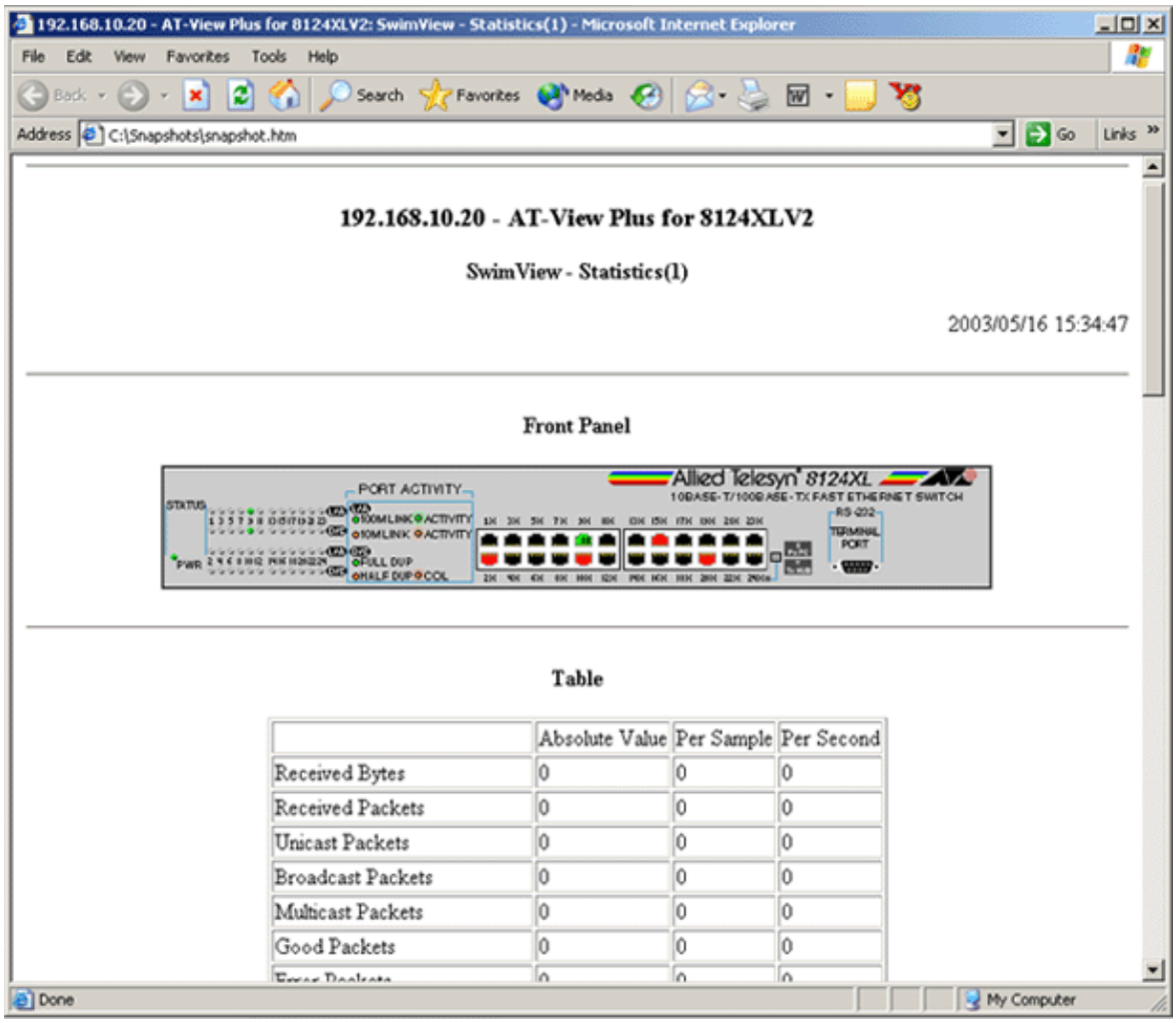
Clicking this button opens the Start Snapshot window. Use this window to create an image of the graph and tables in the RMON tab panel in HTML format. Use the 'Browse' button to select the directory or folder where you want to save the image.

Note − You can generate an image of the main panel, table data, or charts. The type of image or device information that you can generate depends on which menu you opened the Start Snapshot window from. For more information on the file types created in the Start Snapshot window, see section 5.2.6.



Start snapshot

Below is a snapshot from the RMON Statistics window, with the main panel and table data marked in the Start Snapshot window:



RMON Statistics snapshot

7.2.8 Close

Closes the RMON Statistics window.

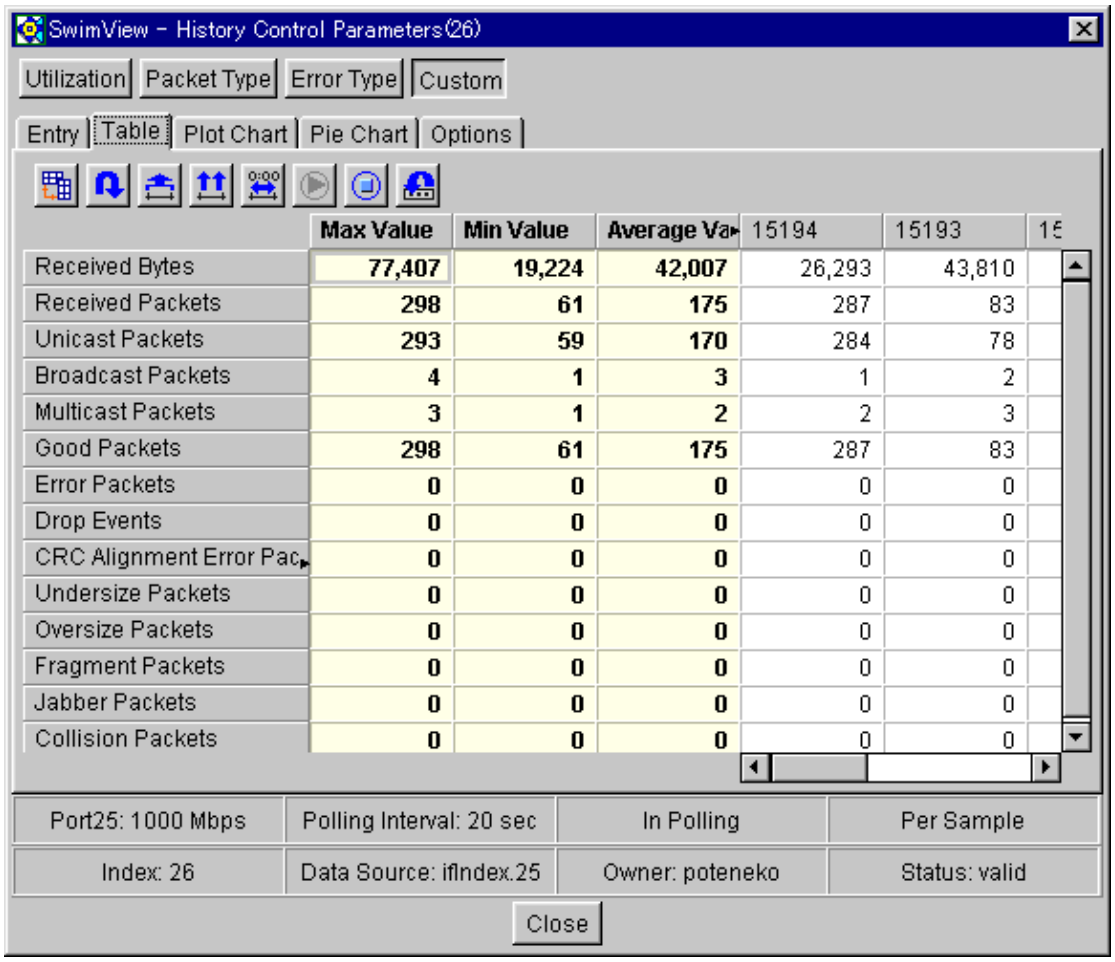
7.3 History Control Table

From the History Control Table menu, you can view RMON History information.

Note − If there is a large amount of history data, it takes AT−View Plus SwimView a long time to retrieve this data when you open the History Control Table window. If the message "Please wait for a while" is displayed for a long time, decrease the "Request Bucket" value in the Entry tab of the History Control Table window.

Topics:

- Data Group Buttons
- Management Information Area
- Entry Tab
- Table Tab
- Plot Chart Tab
- Pie Chart Tab
- Options Tab
- Close



RMON History Control Table window

7.3.1 Data Group Buttons

At the RMON History Control Table window, you can view the history of various network statistics. Data is grouped by the type of information. You can view each type of information by clicking a Data Group button at the top of the window (just below the title bar).

Note − Data Group buttons change the data to be displayed. The tabs change the view of the data, that is, how AT−View Plus SwimView displays the data selected by the Data Group buttons.

The following buttons are available.

Utilization

Shows utilization as a percentage, calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView.

Packet Type

Shows the number of packets by the following types.

- Received Packets
- Unicast Packets (calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView)
- Broadcast Packets
- Multicast Packets

Error Type

Shows the number of packets categorized by error types.

- Good Packets (calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView)
- Error Packets (calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView)
- Collision Packets
- CRC Alignment Error Packets
- Undersize Packets
- Oversize Packets
- Fragment Packets
- Jabber Packets

Custom

Shows all items plus Received Bytes but without Utilization.

Note − Items calculated by AT−View Plus SwimView always have the descriptive title (not a variable name) because they have no related MIB variables.

7.3.2 Management Information Area

At the bottom of the RMON History window, the following information is always displayed.

PortX: yyy Mbps

X is the port number of the selected port. yyy is the speed of the port.

Polling Interval: yyy sec

yyy is the polling interval in seconds.
3

In Polling / Polling Stopped

Status of the polling. "In Polling" or "Polling Stopped".

Absolute Value / Per Sample / Per Second

Indicates how the data is displayed.

Index

Value of etherStatsIndex of the RMON Statistics group.

Data Source

Value of etherStatsDataSource of the RMON Statistics group.

Owner

Value of etherStatsOwner of the RMON Statistics group.

Status

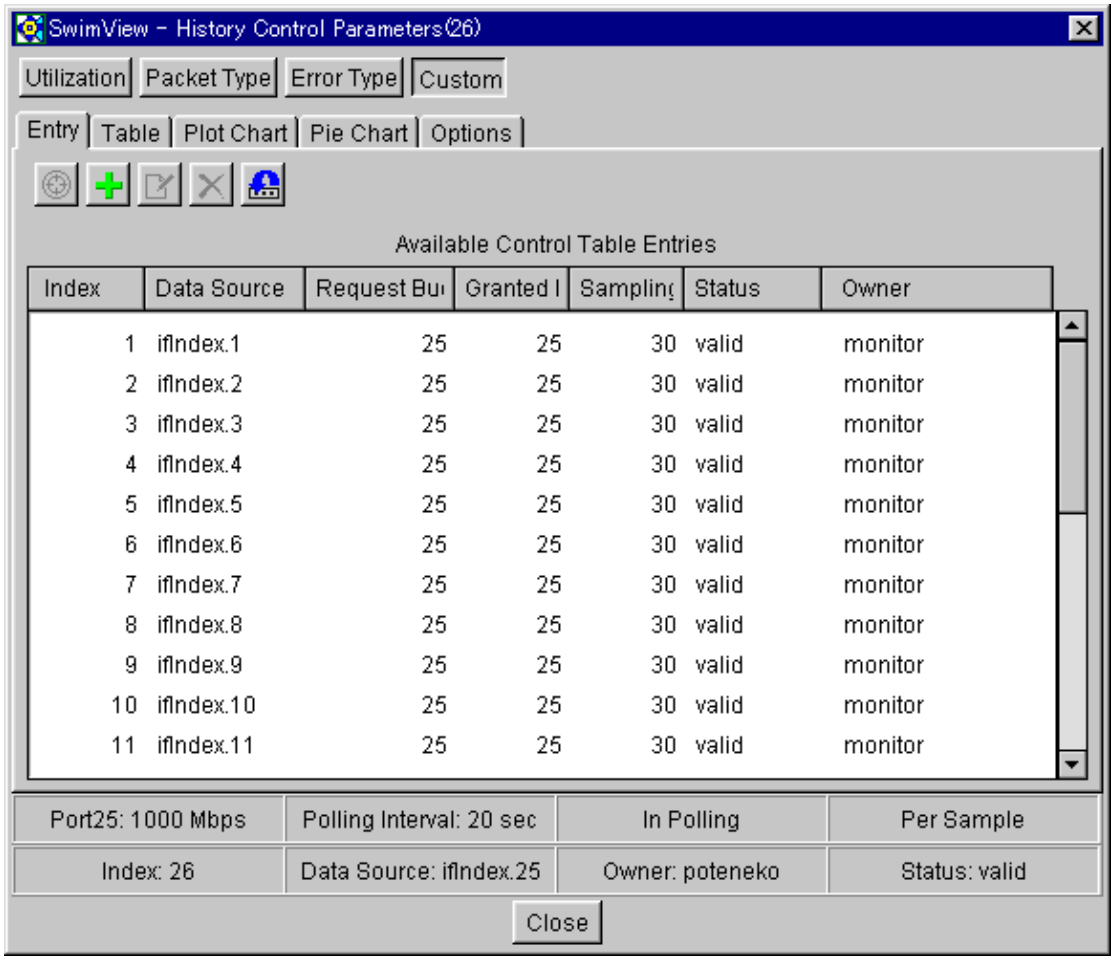
Value of etherStatsStatus of the RMON Statistics group.

7.3.3 Entry Tab

In the Entry tab, you can select a control table entry to view. Data collected by the selected entry is shown on the Table, Plot Chart and Pie Chart tabs. By default, the entry with the lowest index number is selected. On this tab, you can also add, remove or edit entries.

Topics:

- Available Control Table Entries
- Select Button
- Add Button
- Edit Button
- Remove Button



RMON History Entry tab

7.3.3.1 Available Control Table Entries

This table shows all control table entries configured on the target RMON agent. Data displayed in the RMON History window is collected using the selected control table entry. Here you can create a new entry, or modify or remove an existing entry. By default, the topmost entry is automatically selected.

The Control table is not automatically updated. To see the latest information, click the Refresh button.

The table has the following columns:

Index
The index number used to identify this entry.

Data Source
The index of the RMON interface which collects history samples for the entry.

Request Buckets
The number of values which you asked the RMON agent to store.

Granted Buckets
The number of values the RMON agent allows you to store.

Sampling Interval
The time interval at which the RMON agent collects data.

Status
The status of the control entry.

Owner
The owner (creator) of the control entry.

7.3.3.2 Select Button

: changes the control entry displayed in the History window. To change the control entry displayed, select an entry in the table, then click the Select button. Data collected by the selected entry is displayed on other tabs thereafter.

Note − To display changes to the current entry, or to display a new entry with the same index number as a previously removed entry, be sure to select the current entry. Otherwise, the changes will not take effect on the other tabs.

7.3.3.3 Add Button

: adds a new entry to the RMON History control table. When you click this button, the Add Control Table Entry dialog box appears. Enter the following parameters, then click OK to create an entry.

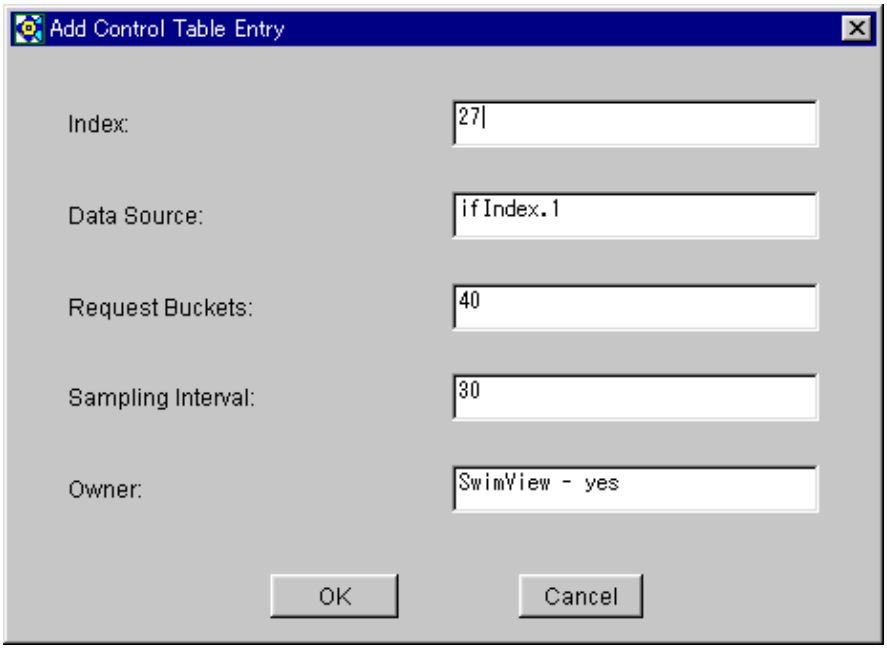
Index
The index number used to identify this entry.

Data Source
The index of the interface on which the RMON agent collects data.

Request Buckets
The number of values which you want the RMON agent to store.

Sampling Interval
The interval at which the RMON agent retrieves data.

Owner
The creator (owner) of this entry.



Add Control Table Entry dialog box

7.3.3.4 Edit Button

: changes the selected entry. To edit the entry, select an entry on the table then click the Edit button. The Modify Control Table Entry dialog box appears. Change the settings, then click OK. You can also open this dialog box by double−clicking the desired entry.

7.3.3.5 Remove Button

: removes the selected entry on the table. Be careful in using this button because the entry is deleted without any confirmation.

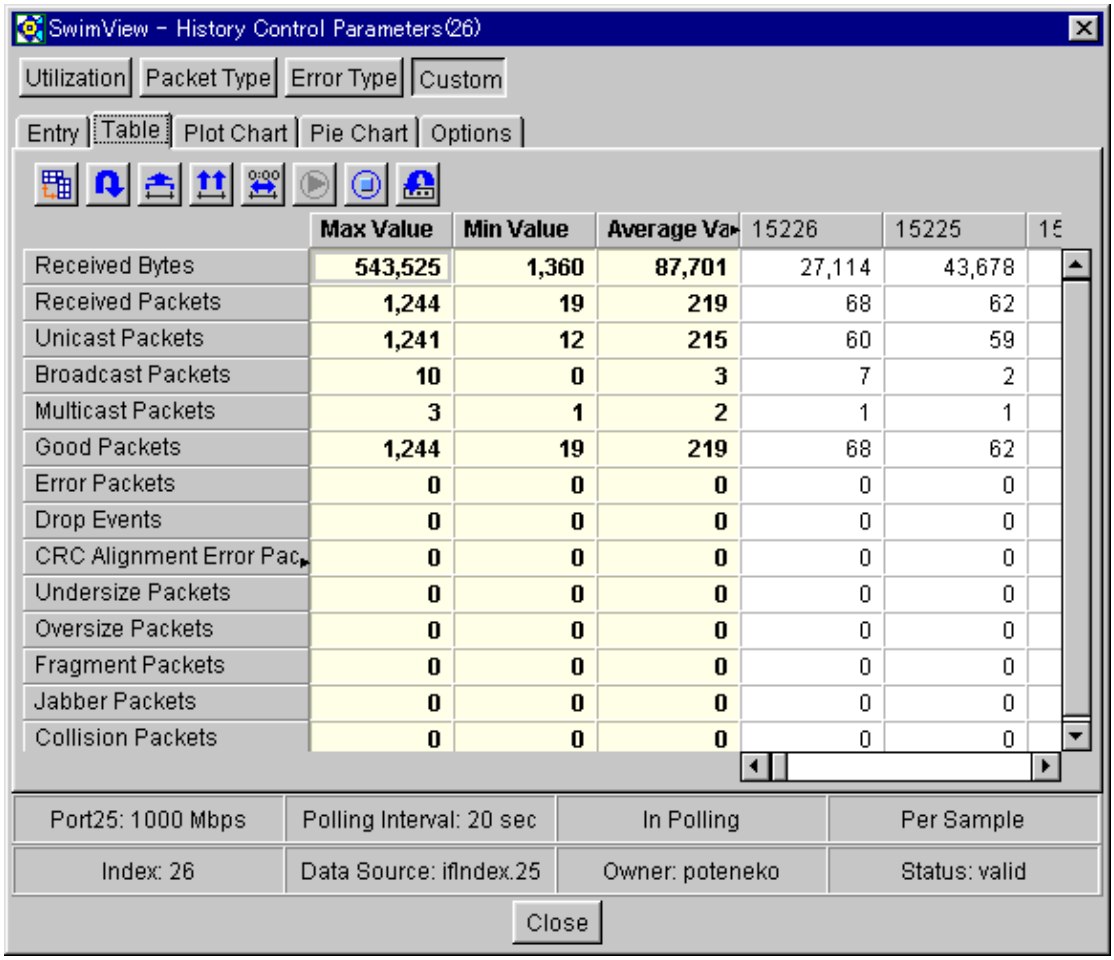
7.3.4 Table Tab

In the RMON History Table tab, RMON history information is displayed in table format. The data is updated at the polling interval.

Topics:

- History Table
- Sort

- Reset Table Button



RMON History Table tab

7.3.4.1 History Table

The table shows history data for the selected control table entry. The table has the following columns:

Max Value
: Shows the highest value of each variable after the current history control entry is selected at the Entry tab.

Min Value
: Shows the lowest value of each variable after the current history control entry is selected at the Entry tab.

Average Value
: Shows the average value of each variable after the current history control entry is selected at the Entry tab.

XXXXXX
: Sample Index. A maximum of the 40 latest index numbers are displayed.

7.3.4.2 Sort

To sort table items, click a column title. When you click the column title, table items are sorted by the column in ascending order. One more click sorts the items in descending order. To restore the original order, click the Reset Table button.

7.3.4.3 Reset Table Button

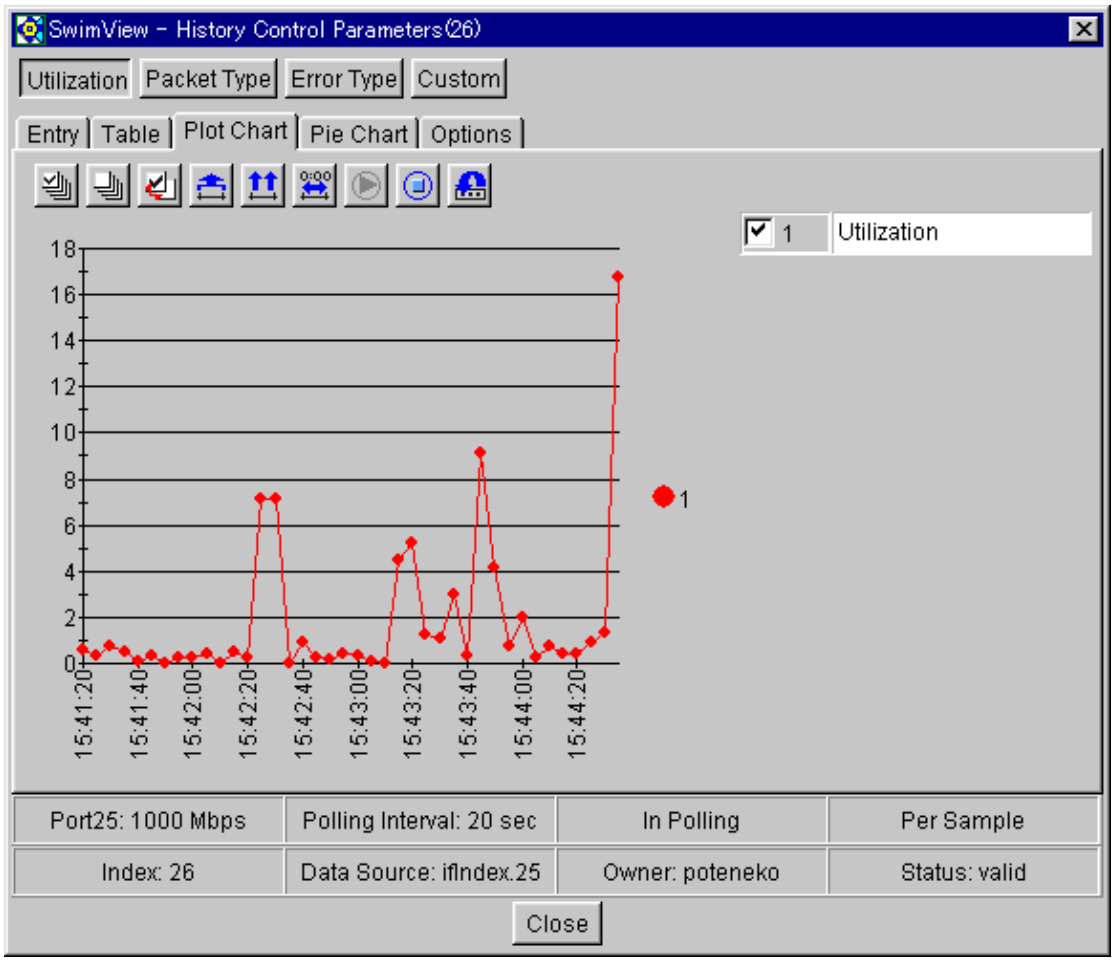
: Reorders table items to their original order after sorting.

7.3.5 Plot Chart Tab

In the RMON History Plot Chart tab, RMON history information is displayed in a time−scaled plotted graph. Data is updated at the polling interval. The horizontal axis holds a maximum of the 40 latest data values.

Topics:

- Popup Display



RMON History Plot Chart tab

7.3.5.1 Popup Display

You can see the exact value of a dot by moving the mouse cursor onto the dot. The values are displayed in the form of "(x, y)". where x indicates the elapsed time (sysUpTime seconds) and y indicates the value of the data.

Below the graph's horizontal axis, time is displayed. Note that the times shown there are only a reference point. They are not synchronized with the plotted dots.

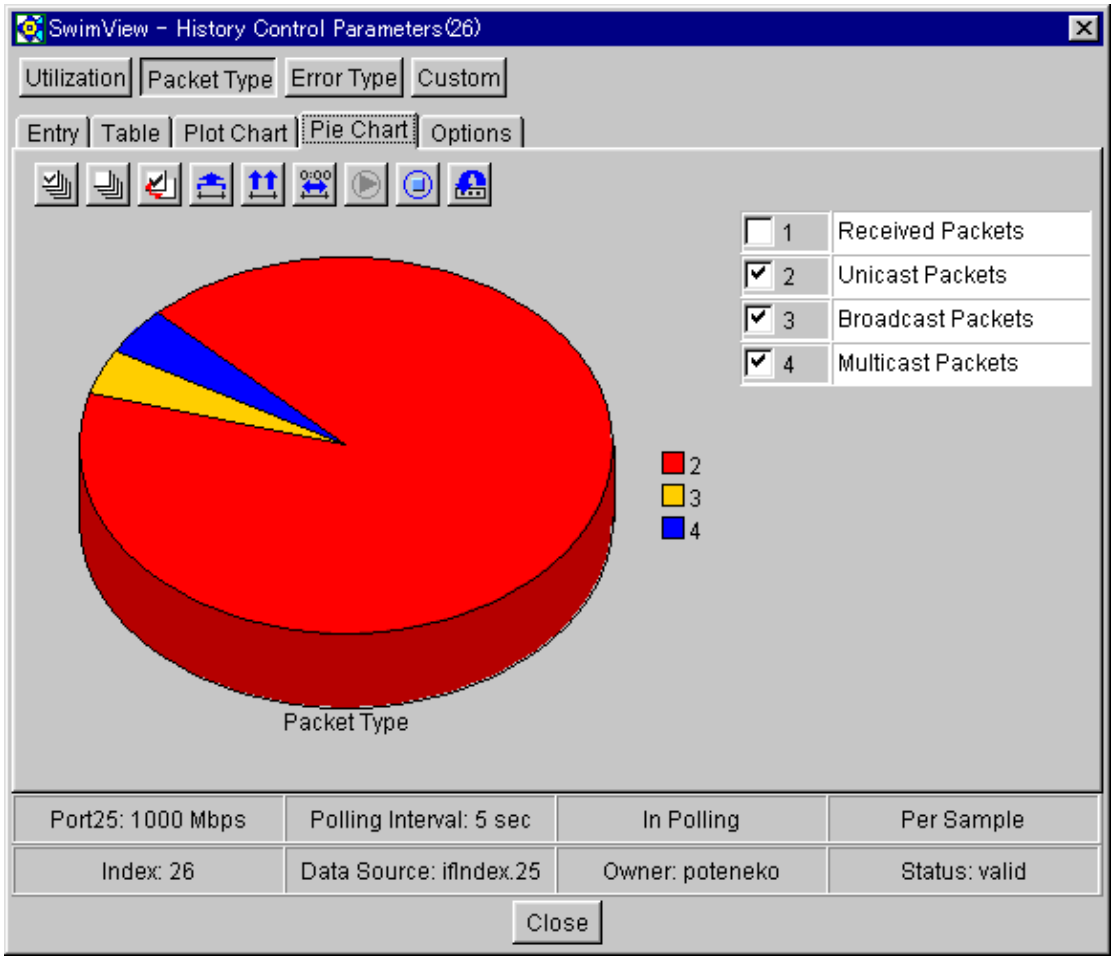
7.3.6 Pie Chart Tab

In the Pie Chart tab, network statistics are shown in the pie chart. This chart is useful for checking the proportions of the various packet counts. The data is updated after each polling interval.

Note − The pie chart is not displayed when all values are zero.

Topics:

- Popup Display



RMON History Pie Chart tab

7.3.6.1 Popup Display

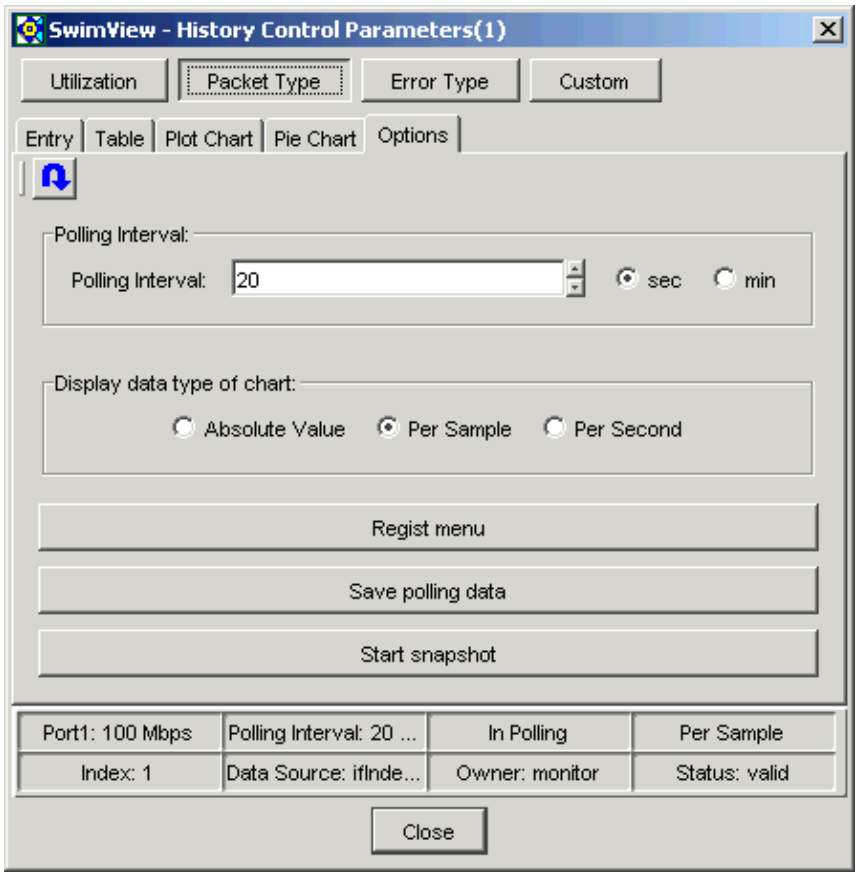
To display the numeric value for a particular section of the pie chart, move the mouse cursor onto that section.

7.3.7 Options Tab

In the Options tab, you can customize the options for viewing and editing the RMON history data.

Topics:

- Polling Interval
- Display Data Type of Chart
- Regist Menu
- Save Polling Data
- Start Snapshot



RMON Options tab (History Control Parameters)

7.3.7.1 Polling Interval

You can change the polling interval here.

7.3.7.2 Display data type of chart

Specifies how to display data in graphs and charts. You can select one of the following options.

Because RMON histories are collected by RMON agents and AT−View Plus SwimView only displays the collected data, settings here are slightly different from other windows. The Polling Interval here is simply the interval at which AT−View Plus SwimView gets collected data from RMON agents.

Absolute Value

Displays the sum of values which AT−View Plus SwimView got from the RMON agents, as shown in the following example.

	Data sampled by RMON	Data displayed by AT−View Plus SwimView
Sample 1	100	100
Sample 2	50	150
Sample 3	250	400

Per Sample

Displays data which AT−View Plus SwimView got from the RMON agent as it is.

	Data sampled by RMON	Data displayed by AT−View Plus SwimView
Sample 1	100	100
Sample 2	50	50
Sample 3	250	250

Per Second

Displays "Sampled data / Sampling Interval configured on the RMON agent". The sampling interval here is the RMON agent's sampling interval, not the interval configured in AT−View Plus SwimView. In the following example, the RMON agent's sampling interval is 10 seconds.

Note − Calculated values are rounded. For example, the Number of Error packets is usually very small so that the calculated value is likely to be zero.

	Data sampled by RMON	Data displayed by AT−View Plus SwimView
Sample 1	100	10 (100 / 10)
Sample 2	50	5 (50 / 10)
Sample 3	250	25 (250 / 10)

7.3.7.3 Regist Menu

Add this window to the user−defined User Menu.

7.3.7.4 Save Polling Data

This button opens the Polling Data Save dialog box, used to save collected data to a file. Specify the name and format of the file in which the data is to be saved. Select a file format from the options below. To start saving the data, click OK.

When you start saving data, the button's label changes to "Saving polled data". To close the file and stop saving the data, click the "Saving polled data" button.

CSV Format

Saves the data in comma−separated values (CSV) format.

TAB Format

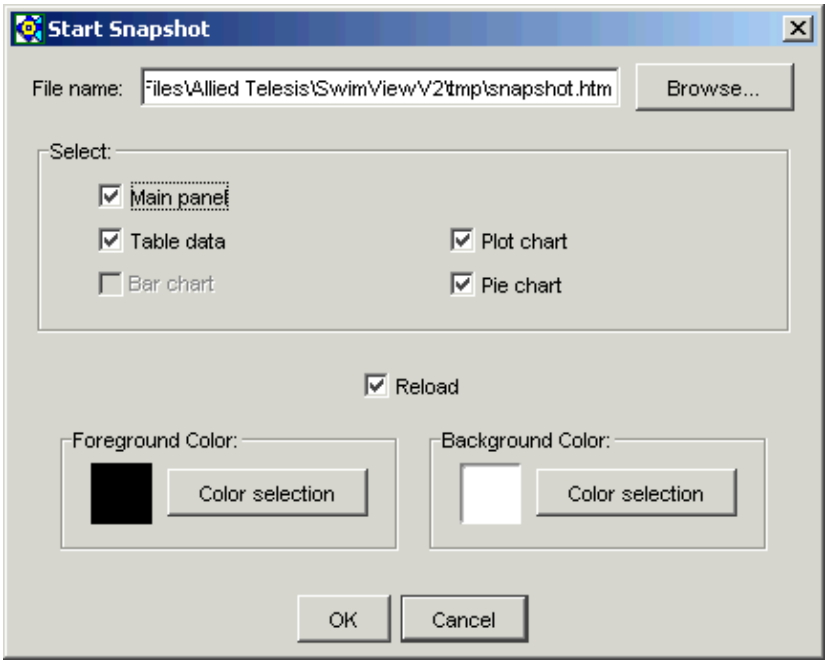
Saves the data in tab−separated values (TSV) format.

Note − Only the values of the collected RMON variables are saved. Values AT−View Plus SwimView calculates from these collected values are not saved.

7.3.7.5 Start Snapshot

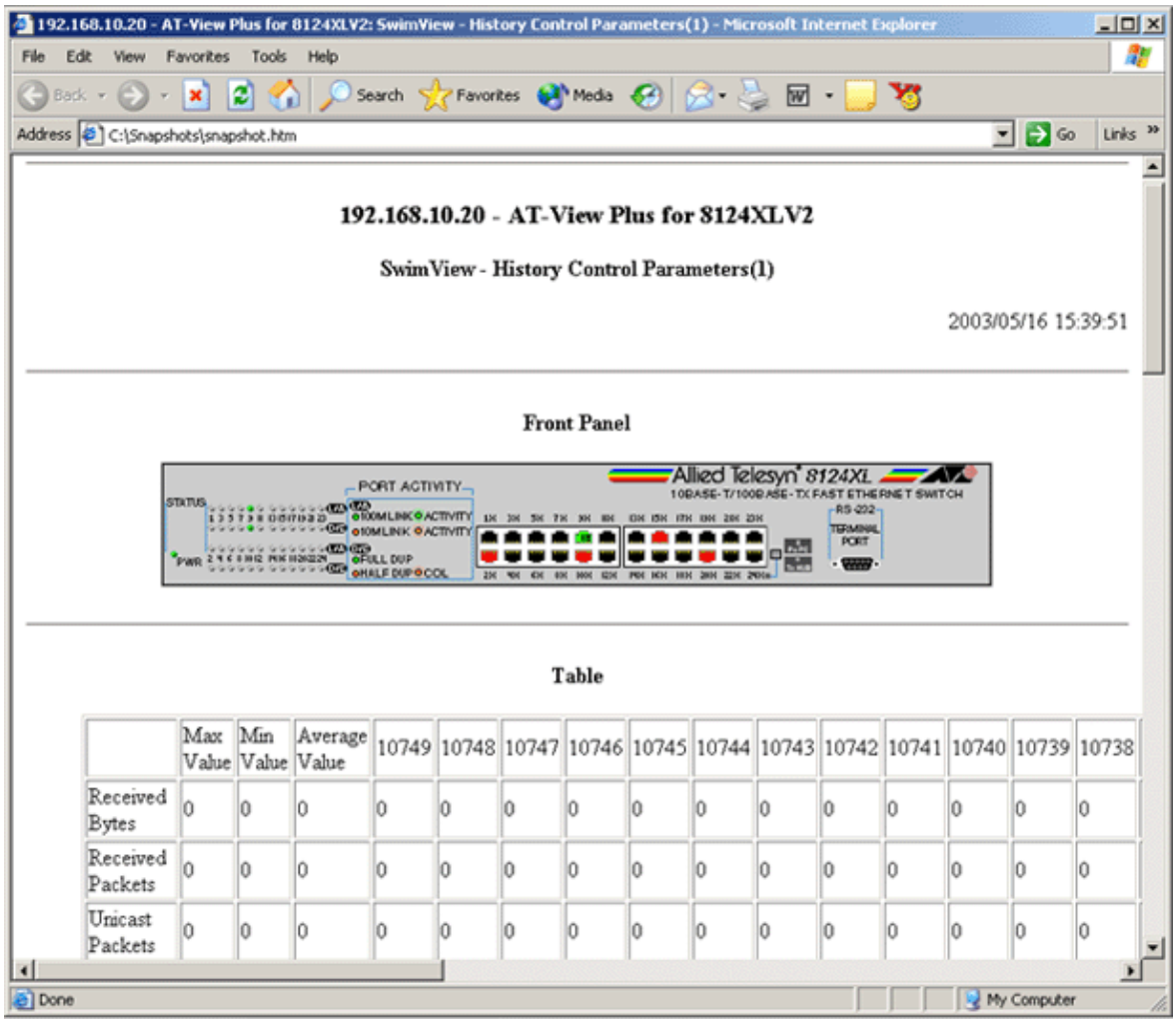
Clicking this button opens the Start Snapshot window. Use this window to create an image of the device, as well as tables or charts representing device information, in HTML format. Use the 'Browse' button to select the directory or folder where you want to save the image.

Note − You can generate an image of the main panel, table data, or charts. The type of image or device information that you can generate depends on which menu you opened the Start Snapshot window from. For more information on the file types created in the Start Snapshot window, see section 5.2.6.



Start snapshot

Below is a snapshot from the RMON History Control Parameters window, with the main panel and table data marked in the Start Snapshot window:



RMON History Control Parameters snapshot

7.3.8 Close

Closes the RMON History window.

7.4 Alarm Table

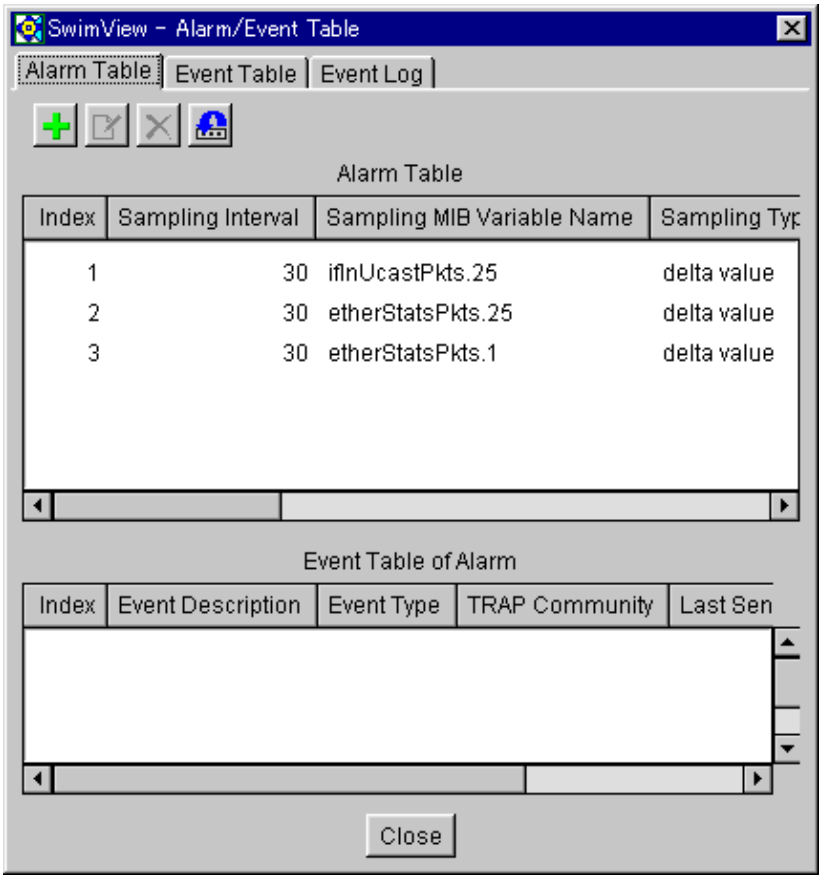
From the Alarm Table menu, you can view and edit the RMON Alarm table on the RMON agent. RMON Alarm table is used to monitor a specific variable by setting a threshold on the variable and by specifying an event action to be taken if the threshold is reached.

The Alarm Table is not automatically updated. To see the latest information, click the Refresh button.

Topics:

- Alarm Table Tab
- Event Table of Alarm
- Add Button
- Edit Button
- Remove Button

- Close



RMON Alarm Table tab

7.4.1 Alarm Table Tab

The Alarm Table shows the list of currently defined alarm entries.

Index
: The index number used to identify this alarm entry.

Sampling Interval
: The time interval at which the RMON agent samples data.

Sampling MIB Variable Name
: MIB variable to be monitored. The object type must be one of INTEGER, COUNTER, GAUGE and TIMETICKS.

Sampling Type
: How to compare the sampled value with the threshold. "absolute value" means comparing the sampled data with the threshold without modification. "delta value" means comparing the difference between the latest sampled value and the previous sampled value with the threshold.

Sampling Value
: The last sampled value.

Startup Alarm Type
The type of threshold which is applied to the first sampled value after this Alarm entry becomes valid.

rising alarm
A single RMON event is triggered if the first sampled value is greater than or equal to the configured rising threshold.

falling alarm
A single RMON event is triggered if the first sampled value is less than or equal to the configured falling threshold.

rising or falling alarm
A single RMON event is triggered if the first sampled value is greater than or equal to the configured rising threshold, or if the first sampled value is less than or equal to the configured falling threshold.

Rising Threshold
The ceiling threshold.

Falling Threshold
The floor threshold.

Rising Event Index
The index of the RMON Event entry which is triggered when the sampled value rises above the rising threshold.

Falling Event Index
The index of the RMON Event entry which is triggered when the sampled value falls below the falling threshold.

7.4.2 Event Table of Alarm

"Event Table of Alarm" shows a list of events for the Alarm entry which is selected in the Alarm Table. You can check which type of events are configured for a specific alarm entry.

Index
The index number used to identify the Event entry.

Event Description
Text describing the Event entry.

Event Type
The type of action to be taken if the event occurs. Select one of "none" (no action taken), "SNMP trap" (send out an SNMP trap), "log" (record to the log) and "log & SNMP trap" (record to the log and send out an SNMP trap).

TRAP Community
Trap Community name.

Last Sent Event Time
The value of sysUpTime at the time when the last event occured.

Status

The status of the Event entry.

Owner

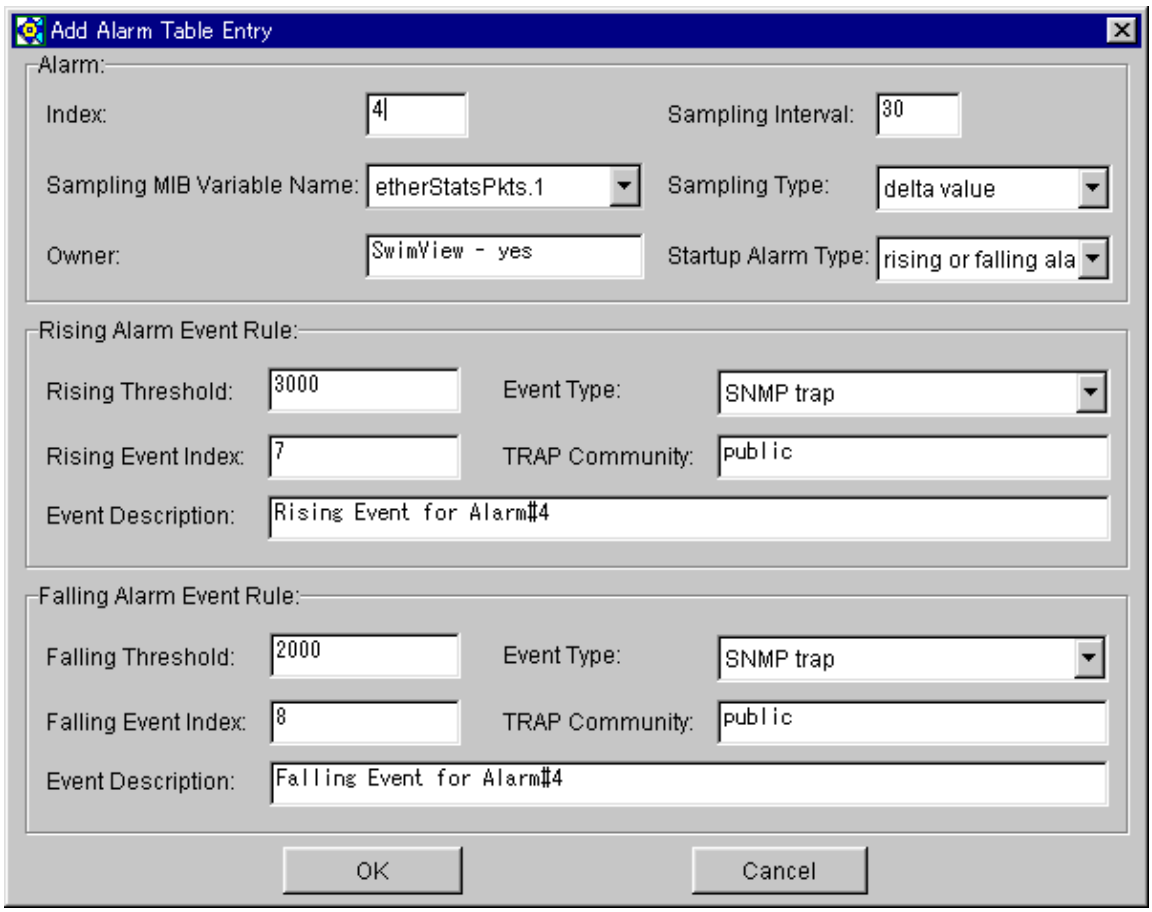
The owner (creator) of the Event entry.

7.4.3 Add Button

✚ : adds a new entry to the table. Click this button to open the Add Alarm Table Entry dialog box, enter parameters for the Alarm Table entry, and click OK to add the new entry.

Note − If you specify an SNMP trap action, trap hosts must be configured in the RMON agent. Trap hosts cannot be configured by AT−View Plus SwimView. Use other means, such as a console terminal, Telnet or Web interface to set up SNMP trap hosts on the agent.

Note − If you configure the station running AT−View Plus SwimView as the trap host, use the same Trap community name configured in the Target Host Property dialog box (File > Properties).



Add Alarm Table Entry dialog box

Alarm

Index

The index number used to identify this Alarm entry. By default, the lowest unused number is automatically displayed. If you explicitly specify a number currently in use, that entry will be overridden.

Sampling Interval
The sampling interval in seconds.

Sampling MIB Variable Name
Type or select the name of the MIB variable to be sampled.

Sampling Type
How the sampled value is compared with the threshold. "absolute value" compares the sampled data with the threshold without modification. "delta value" compares the difference between the latest sampled value and the previous sampled value with the threshold.

Owner
The owner (creator) of the Alarm entry. By default, "AT−View Plus SwimView − station name" is used where "station name" represents the host name of the station on which AT−View Plus SwimView is running.

Startup Alarm Type
The type of threshold which is applied to the first sampled value after this Alarm entry becomes valid.

rising alarm
A single RMON event is triggered if the first sampled value is greater than or equal to the configured rising threshold.

falling alarm
A single RMON event is triggered if the first sampled value is less than or equal to the configured falling threshold.

rising or falling alarm
A single RMON event is triggered if the first sampled value is greater than or equal to the configured rising threshold, or if the first sampled value is less than or equal to the configured falling threshold.

Note − The Startup Alarm Type is only applied to the first sampled value. From the second sampled value, both the rising and falling thresholds are effective regardless of the Startup Alarm Type. If only one type of threshold is significant, set the "Event Index" for the Alarm type that is not required to 0. For example, if you want to monitor only the rising threshold, set the Falling Event Index to 0. No event occurs for an Event Index of 0, even if the values reach the threshold.

Rising Alarm Event Rule
Configuration for the rising alarm. If you select "falling alarm" for the Startup Alarm Type, only "Rising Threshold" and "Rising Event Index" can be configured. If there is no Event entry corresponding to the Event Index, no event will occur.

Rising Threshold
The ceiling threshold. If the monitored variable exceeds this threshold, the rising alarm is invoked. The default is 3000.

Event Type

The type of action to be taken when the event occurs. Select one of "none" (no action taken), "SNMP trap" (send out an SNMP trap), "log" (record to the log) and "log & SNMP trap" (record to the log and send out an SNMP trap).

Rising Event Index

Index of the RMON Event entry which is triggered when the sampled value reaches the rising threshold. If you select "falling alarm" for the Start Alarm Type, this defaults to zero. Because an Event Index of 0 is invalid and there is no event related to Index 0, no event will occur even if the rising alarm is triggered.

TRAP Community

Trap Community name.

Event Description

Text string describing the event. By default, "Rising Event for Alarm#idx" is used where "idx" represents the Alarm index number.

Falling Alarm Event Rule

Configuration for the falling alarm. If you select "rising alarm" for the Startup Alarm Type, only "Falling Threshold" and "Falling Event Index" can be configured. If there is no Event entry corresponding to the Event Index, no event will occur.

Falling Threshold

The floor threshold. If the monitored variable falls below this threshold, a falling alarm event occurs. The default is 2000.

Event Type

The type of action to be taken when the event occurs. Select one of "none" (no action taken), "SNMP trap" (send an SNMP trap), "log" (record to the log) and "log & SNMP trap" (record to the log and send an SNMP trap).

Falling Event Index

The index of the RMON Event entry which is triggered when the sampled value falls below the falling threshold.
If you select "rising alarm" for the Start Alarm Type, this defaults to zero. Because an Event Index of 0 is invalid and there is no event related to Index 0, no event will occur even if falling alarm is triggered.

TRAP Community

Trap Community name.

Event Description

Freeform text strings which explain the event. By default, "Falling Event for Alarm#idx" is used where "idx" represents Alarm index number.

7.4.4 Edit Button

 : edits the selected Alarm entry. Click this button to open a dialog box, specify options, then click OK. You can also open this dialog box by double−clicking the entry.

7.4.5 Remove Button

: removes the selected Alarm entry.

7.4.6 Close

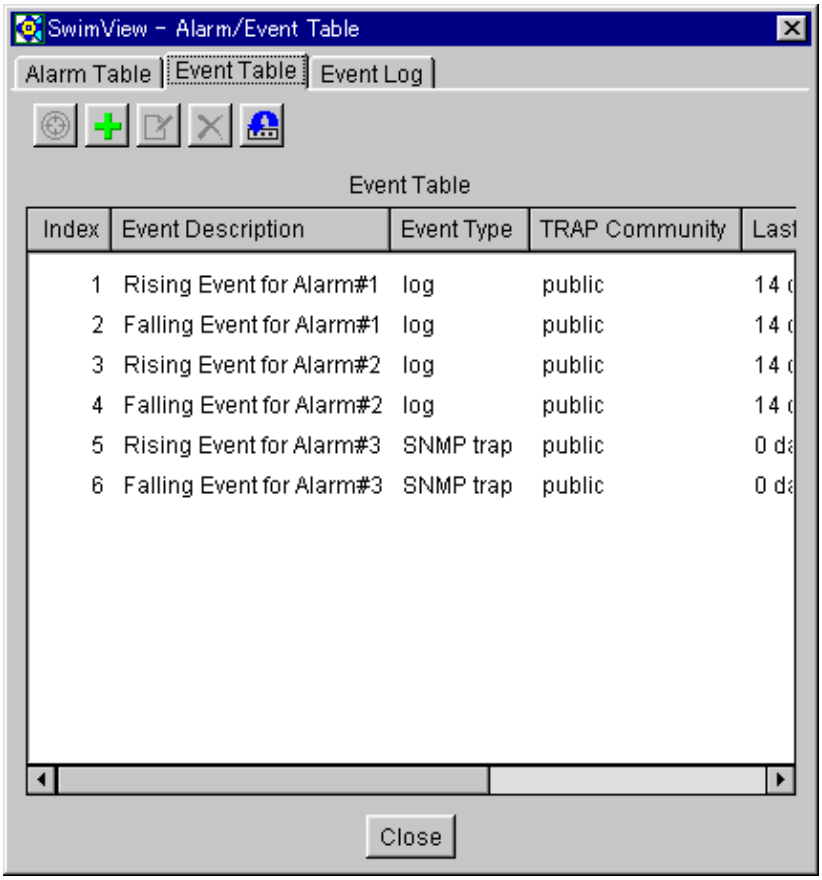
Closes the window.

7.5 Event Table

From the Event Table menu, you can view and edit the RMON Event entries. The data is not automatically updated. Use the Refresh button to view the latest information.

Topics:

- Event Table Tab
- Select Button
- Add Button
- Edit Button
- Remove Button
- Close


SwimView - Alarm/Event Table
Alarm Table
Event Table
Event Log
Event Table
Index
Event Description
Event Type
TRAP Community
Last
1 Rising Event for Alarm#1 log public 14 (
2 Falling Event for Alarm#1 log public 14 (
3 Rising Event for Alarm#2 log public 14 (
4 Falling Event for Alarm#2 log public 14 (
5 Rising Event for Alarm#3 SNMP trap public 0 da
6 Falling Event for Alarm#3 SNMP trap public 0 da
Close

RMON Event Table window

7.5.1 Event Table Tab

The Event Table shows the list of all currently configured Event entries.

Index
The index number used to identify the Event.

Event Description
Text describing the Event entry.

Event Type
The type of action to be taken when the event occurs. Select one of "none" (no action taken), "SNMP trap" (send an SNMP trap), "log" (record to the log) and "log & SNMP trap" (record to the log and send an SNMP trap).

TRAP Community
The Trap Community name.

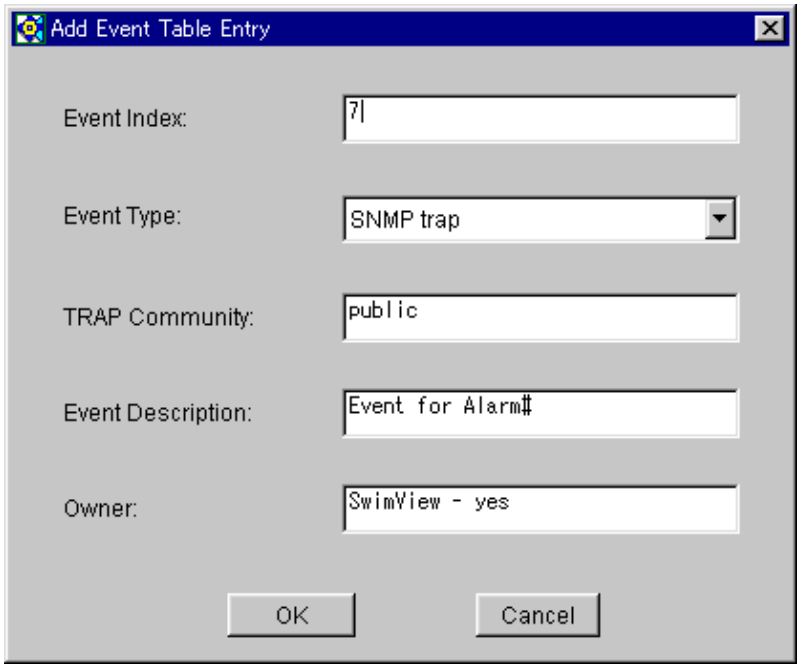
Last Sent Event Time
The value of sysUpTime at the time when the last event occured.

7.5.2 Select Button

: selects an Event entry to be displayed in the Event Log tab. In the Event Log tab, only log entries related to the selected Event Index are displayed.

7.5.3 Add Button

: creates a new Event entry. Click this button to open a dialog box for a new entry. Specify options, then click OK to add the new entry to the table.



Add Event Table Entry dialog box

7.5.4 Edit Button

: edits the selected Event entry. Click this button to open the Edit dialog box for the selected entry. Change the configuration, then click OK to modify the entry. You can also open this dialog box by double−clicking the entry.

7.5.5 Remove Button

: removes the selected Event entry.

7.5.6 Close

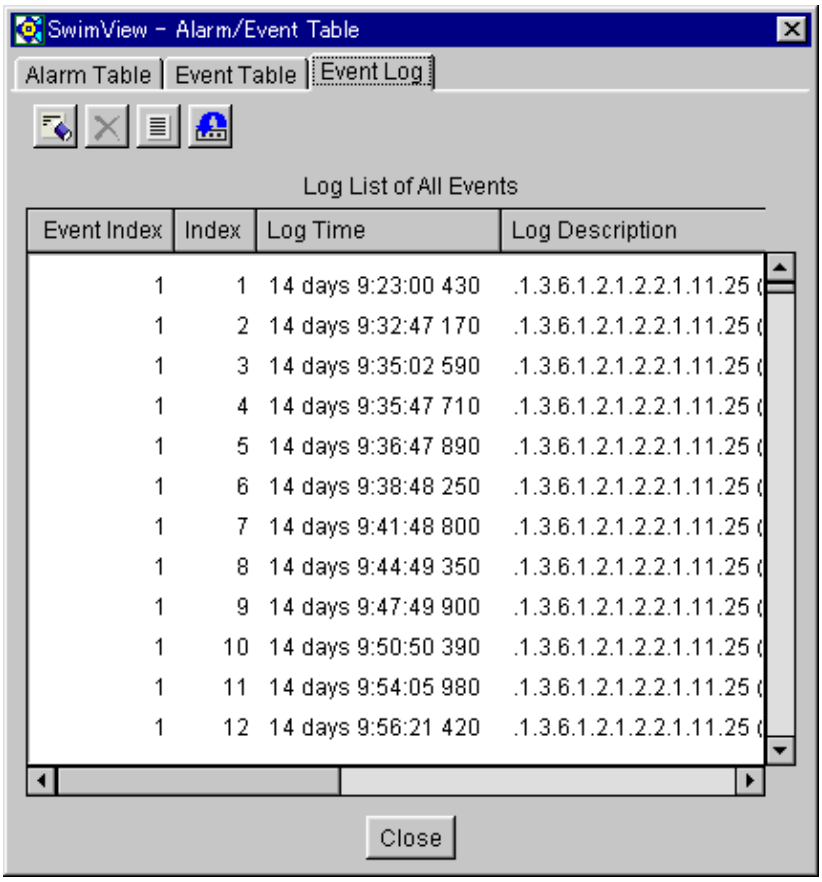
Closes the Event Table window.

7.6 Event Log

From the Event Log menu, you can view and remove RMON event log entries. Log entries displayed on the screen are not automatically updated. To view the latest log entries, click the Refresh button.

Topics:

- Log List of All Events
- Event Log Entry
- Remove All Button
- Remove Button
- Display All Button
- Refresh Button
- Close



RMON Event Log tab

7.6.1 Log List of All Events

This table shows a list of all log events which occurred.

Event Index
: The index number of the Event table for this log entry.

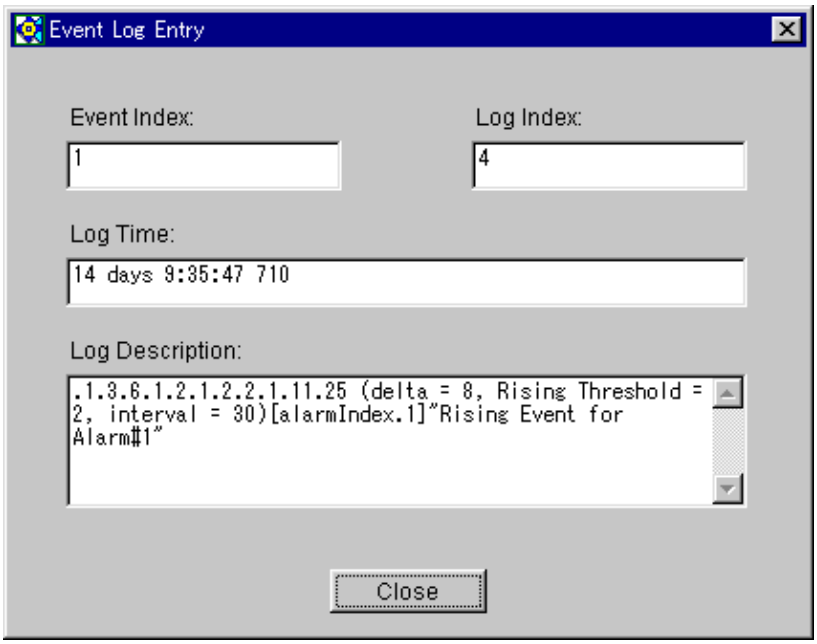
Index
: The index number used to identify this log entry.

Log Time
: The time when this log entry was recorded.

Log Description
: Text describing the log entry.

7.6.2 Event Log Entry

By double−clicking the log entry, the following Event Log Entry dialog box appears.



Event Log Entry dialog box

7.6.3 Remove All Button

: clears all log entries.

7.6.4 Remove Button

: clears log entries that have the selected Event Index. You can select any one of the entries which have the same Event Index number.

7.6.5 Display All Button

: displays all event log entries. It may take some time to display all entries.

7.6.6 Refresh Button

: displays the latest log table. The log entries are not automatically updated.

7.6.7 Close

Closes the Event Log window.